The Maryland Gazette.

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Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number

OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,

Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia.

To whom all original Communications will be addressed.

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly as "eagles soar, above the ken of man," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstruse predications, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "caviare to the million." In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adjunctives—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—essays humorous and didactic—graphic delineations of men and manners—free and spirited translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe. A series of original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic hemisphere. The current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, forming, at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight columns, each column containing one-third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year; and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be *THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE UNITED STATES.*

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum, payable in advance—but a five dollar bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars will command five copies.

All letters, postage paid, addressed to *Charles Alexander*, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet with the earliest attention.

June 29.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sct.

ON application to the Court of Anne-Arundel county, by petition in writing of James S. Tongue, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same being annexed to his petition, and the said James S. Tongue having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James S. Tongue having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Robert Welch of Iden his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said James S. Tongue a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said James S. Tongue be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to show cause if any they have, why the said James S. Tongue should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
A. A. County Court.

May 25. 3m.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

POETRY.

THE LORD'S PRAYER.

PARAPHRASED IN AN ACROSTIC.

By Thomas Sturdevant, Jun.—a soldier in the 25th Regiment of the U. States Infantry, and a Prisoner of War in the Province of Upper Canada.

OUR Lord and King, who reign'st enthron'd on high,
FATHER of light, mysterious Deity!
WHO art the great I Am, the last, the first,
ART righteous, holy, merciful and just:
IN realms of glory, scenes where angels sing,
HEAVEN is the dwelling place of God our King.
HALLOWED thy name, which doth all names transcend;
BE thou adored, our Almight y Friend.
THY glory shines beyond creation's space,
NAMED in the Book of Justice and of Grace.
THY Kingdom towers beyond the starry skies:
KINGDOM Satanic falls, but thine shall rise.
COME let thine empire, O, thou Holy One,
THY great and everlasting will be done!
WILL God make known his will, his power display?
BE it the work of mortals to obey.
DONE is the great, the wonderous work of love,
ON Calvary's cross he died, but reigns above:
EARTH bears the record in thy holy Word;
AS heaven adores thy love on earth, O Lord!
IT shines transcendent in the eternal skies,
IS praised in heaven, for man Jehovah dies.
IN songs immortal angels laud his name,
HEAVEN shouts with joy, and saints his love proclaim.
GIVE us, O Lord, our food, nor cease to give
US of that food on which our souls may live!
THIS be our doom to-day, and days to come,
DAY without end in our eternal home;
OUR needy souls supply from day to day,
DAILY assist us and aid us when we pray.
BREAD tho' we ask, yet Lord thy blessing lend,
AND make us grateful when thy gifts descend:
FORGIVE our sins, which in destruction place
US the vile rebels of a rebel race:
OUR follies, faults, and trespasses forgive,
DEBTS which we ne'er can pay, or thou receive,
AS we, O Lord, our neighbour's faults o'erlook,
WE beg thou'dst blot ours from thy memory's book:
FORGIVE our enemies, extend thy grace
OUR souls to save, e'en Adam's guilty race.
DEBTORS to Thee in gratitude and love,
AND in that duty paid by saints above,
LEAD us from sin, and in thy mercy raise
US from the Tempter and his hellish ways.
NOT *in our own, but in his name who bled,*
INTO thine ear we pour our ev'ry need.
TEMPTATION, fatal charm, help us to shun.
BUT may we conquer thro' thy conquering Son!
DELIVER us from all which can annoy
US in this world, and may our souls destroy.
FROM all calamities which men betide,
EVIL and death, O turn our feet aside,
FOR we are mortal worms, and cleave to clay:
THINE 'tis to rule, and mortals to obey.
IS not thy mercy, Lord, for ever free?
THE whole creation knows no God but thee.
KINGDOM and empire in thy presence fall;
THE King eternal reigns the King of all.
POWER is with Thee: to Thee be glory given,
AND be thy name adorned by earth and heaven;
THE praise of saints and angels is thy own;
GLORY to Thee, the everlasting One.
FOR ever be thy triune Name ador'd;
AMEN! hosannah blessed be the Lord!

Prison at York, U. C. June 26, 1813.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE NOTARY.

BY PROFESSOR H. W. LONGFELLOW.

You must know, Gentlemen, that there lived some years ago, in the city of Perigeaux, an honest Notary Public, a descendant of a very ancient and broken-down family, and the occupant of one of those old, weatherbeaten tenements, which remind you of the times of young great-grandfather. He was a man of an unoffending, sleepish disposition; the father of a family, though not the head of it; for in that family "the hen over-crowed the cock," and the neighbours, when they spoke of the Notary shrugged their shoulders, and exclaimed, "poor fellow! his spurs want sharpening." In fine, you understand me, Gentlemen; he was a hen-pecked man.

Well—finding no peace at home, he sought it elsewhere, as was very natural for him to do; and at length discovered a place of rest, far beyond the cares and clamors of domestic life.—This was a little *cafe estaminet*, a short way out of the city, whither he repaired every evening, to smoke his pipe, drink sugar-water, and play *his favorite game of domino*. There he met the boon companions he most loved, heard all the floating chit chat of the day, laughed when he was in a merry mood; and at all times gave vent to his opinions without fear of being subdued short by a flat contradiction.

Now, the Notary's bosom friend was a dealer in *claret and cognac*, who lived about a league from the city, and always passed his evenings at the *estaminet*. He was a gross corpulent fellow, raised from a full-blooded Gascon breed, and sired by a comic actor of some reputation in his way. He was remarkable for nothing but his good humour, his love of cards, and a strong propensity to test the quality of his own liquors by comparing them with those sold at other places.

As evil communications corrupt good manners, the bad practices of the wine-dealer won insensibly upon the worthy Notary; and before he was aware of it, he found himself weaned from domino and sugar-water, and addicted to piquet and spiced wine. Indeed, it not unfrequently happened, that, after a long session at the *estaminet*, the two friends grew so urbane, that they would waste a full half-hour at the door in friendly dispute, which should conduct the other home.

Though this course of life agreed well enough with the sluggish, phlegmatic temperament of the wine-dealer, it soon began to play the very deuce with the more sensitive organization of the Notary, and finally put his nervous system completely out of tune. He lost his appetite, became gaunt and haggard, and could get no sleep. Legions of blue devils haunted him by day, and by night strange faces peeped through his bed curtains, and the night mare snorted in his ear. The worse he grew, the more he smoked and tippled; and the more he smoked and tippled—why, as a matter of course, the worse he grew. His wife alternately stormed—remonstrated—entreated; but all in vain. She made the house too hot for him—he retreated to the tavern; she broke his long-stemmed pipes upon the andirons—he substituted a short stemmed one, which for safe keeping, he carried in his waistcoat pocket.

Thus the unhappy Notary ran gradually down at the heel. What with his bad habits and his domestic grievances, he became completely hipped. He imagined that he was going to die, and suffered in quick succession, all the diseases that ever beset mortal man. Every shooting pain was an alarming symptom; every uneasy feeling after dinner, a sure prognostic of some *mortal disease*. In vain did his friends attempt to reason, and then laugh him out of his strange whims; for when did ever jest or reason cure a sick imagination? His only answer was, "Do let me alone, I know better than you, what ails me."

Well, Gentlemen, things were in this state, *when one afternoon in December, as he sat moping* in his office, wrapped in an over-coat, with a cap on his head, and his feet thrust into a pair of furred slippers, a cabriolet stopped at the door, and a loud knocking without aroused him from his gloomy reveries. It was a message from his friend the wine-dealer, who had been suddenly attacked, the night before, with a violent fever, and growing worse and worse, had now sent in the greatest haste for the Notary to draw up his last will and testament. The case was urgent, and admitted neither excuse nor delay; and the Notary, tying a handkerchief around his face, and buttoning up to the chin, jumped into the cabriolet, and suffered himself, though not without some dismal presentiments and misgivings of heart, to be drawn to the wine-dealer's house.

When he arrived, he found every thing in the greatest confusion. On entering the house, he ran against the apothecary, who was coming down stairs, with a face as long as your arm, and a pharmaceutical instrument somewhat longer; and a few steps farther he met the housekeeper—for the wine dealer was an old bachelor—running up and down, and wringing her hands, for fear that the good man should die—without making his will. He soon reached the chamber of his sick friend, and found him tossing about under a huge pile of bed-clothes, in a paroxysm of fever, calling aloud for a draught of cold water. The Notary shook his head; he thought this a fatal symptom; for ten years back, the wine-dealer had been suffering under a species of hydrophobia, which seemed suddenly to have let him.

When the sick man saw who stood by his bedside, he stretched out his hand and exclaimed,

"Ah! my dear friend! have you come at last? You see it is all over with me. You have arrived just in time to draw up that—that passport of mine. Ah, *grand diable!* how hot it is here! Water—water—water! Will nobody give me a drop of cold water!"

As the case was an urgent one, the Notary made no delay in getting his papers in readiness; and in a short time the last will and testament of the wine-dealer was drawn up in due form, the Notary guided the sick man's hand as he scrawled his signature at the bottom.

As the evening wore away, the wine-dealer grew worse and worse, and at length became delirious, mingling in his incoherent ravings the phrases of the Credo and Pater-noster with the shibboleth of the dramshop and the card table.

"Take care! take care! There now—*Credo in*—pop! ting-a-ling ling! give me some of that. Cent-ediz! Why you old publican, this wine is poisoned—I know your tricks! *Sanctum ecclesiam catholicam.*—Well, well, we shall see. Imbecile! To have a tierce major and a seven of hearts, and discard the seven. By St. Anthony, capot! You are lurched—Ha! ha! I told you so. I knew very well—there—there—don't interrupt me—*Carnis resurrectionem et vitam eternam!*"

With these words upon his lips, the poor wine-dealer expired. Meanwhile the Notary sat cowering over the fire, aghast at the fearful scene that was passing before him, and now and then striving to keep up his courage by a glass of cognac. Already his fears were on the alert; and the idea of contagion flitted to and fro through his mind. In order to quiet these thoughts of evil import, he lighted his pipe, and began to prepare for returning home. At that moment the apothecary turned round to him, and said,

"Dreadful sickly time, this! The disorder seems to be spreading."

"What disorder!" exclaimed the Notary, with a movement of surprise.

"Two died yesterday, and three to-day," continued the apothecary, without answering the question. "Very sickly time, Sir,—very."

"But what *disorder* is it? What disease has carried off my friend so suddenly."

"What disease? Why scarlet fever, to be sure."

"And is it contagious?"

"Certainly!"

"Then I am a dead man!" exclaimed the Notary, putting his pipe into his waistcoat pocket, and beginning to walk up and down the room in despair. "I am a dead man! Now don't deceive me—don't, will you! What—What are the symptoms!"

"A sharp, burning pain in the right side," said the apothecary.

"Oh, what a fool I was to come here! Take me home—take me home—and let me die in the bosom of my family."

In vain did the housekeeper and the apothecary strive to pacify him; he was not a man to be reasoned with: he answered, that he knew his own constitution better than they did, and insisted upon going home without delay. Unfortunately, the vehicle he came in had returned to the city; and the whole neighbourhood was abed and asleep. What was to be done? Nothing in the world but to take the apothecary's horse, which stood hitched at the door, patiently waiting his master's will.

Well, Gentlemen, as there was no remedy, our Notary mounted this raw-boned steed, and set forth upon his homeward journey. The night was cold and gusty, and the wind set right in his teeth. Overhead the leaden clouds were beaten to and fro, and through them the newly-risen moon seemed to be tossing and drifting along like a cock-boat in the surf; now swallowed up in a huge billow of cloud, and now lifted upon its bosom, and dashed with silver spray.—The trees by the road-side groaned with a sound of evil omen, and before him lay three mortal miles, beset with a thousand imaginary perils. Obedient to the whip and spur, the steed leaped forward by fits and starts, now dashing away in a tremendous gallop, and now relaxing into a long hard trot, while the rider, filled with symptoms of dire disease, and presentiments of death, urged him on, as if he was fleeing before the pestilence.

In this way, by dint of whistling and shouting, and beating right and left, one mile of the fatal three was safely passed. The apprehensions of the Notary had so far subsided, that he even suffered the poor horse to walk up hill; but these apprehensions were suddenly revived again with tenfold violence by a sharp pain in the right side, which seemed to pierce him like a needle.

"It is upon me at last!" groaned the fear-stricken man. "Heaven be merciful to me, the greatest of sinners! And must I die in a ditch after all! Ho! Get up—get up!"

And away went horse and rider at full speed—hurry-skurry—up hill and down—panting and blowing like all possessed. At every leap, the pain in the rider's side seemed to increase.—At first it was a little point like the prick of a needle—then it spread to the size of a half franc piece—then covered a place as large as the palm of your hand. It gained upon him fast. The poor man groaned aloud in agony; faster and faster sped the horse over the frozen ground—farther and farther spread the pain over his side. To complete the dismal picture, the storm commenced,—snow mingled with rain. But snow, and rain, and cold were naught to him; for though his arms and legs were frozen to icicles, he felt it not; the fatal symptom was upon him; he was doomed to die,—not of cold, but of scarlet fever!

At length, he knew not how, more dead than alive, he reached the gate of the city. A band of ill-bred dogs, that were serenading a corner of the streets, seeing the Notary dash by, joined in the hue and cry, and ran barking and yelping at his heels. It was now late at night, and only here a solitary lamp twinkled from an upper story. But on went the Notary, down this street and up that, till at last he reached his own door. There was a light in his wife's bed chamber. The good woman came to the window, alarmed at such a knocking, and howling, and clattering at her door so late at night; and the Notary was too deeply absorbed in his own sorrows, to observe that the lamp cast the shadow of two heads on the window curtain.

"Let me in! let me in! Quick! quick!" he exclaimed almost breathless from terror and fatigue.

"Who are you, that come to disturb a lone woman at this hour of the night?" cried a sharp voice from above. "Begone about your business, and let quiet people sleep!"

"Oh, diable! diable! Come down and let me in! I am your husband. Don't you know my voice? Quick, I beseech you; for I am dying here in the street!"

After a few moments of delay and a few more words of parley, the door was opened, and the Notary stalked into his domicil pale and haggard in aspect, and as stiff and straight as a ghost. Cased from head to heel in an armor of ice, as the glare of the lamp fell upon him, he looked like a knight-errant mailed in steel. But in one place his armor was broken. On his right side was a circular spot, as large as the crown of your hat, and about as black!

"My dear wife!" he exclaimed with more tenderness, than he had exhibited for many years—"Reach me a chair. My hours are numbered. I am a dead man!"

Alarmed at these exclamations, his wife stripped off his over-coat. Something fell from its folds; it and was dashed to pieces on the hearth. It was the Notary's pipe! He placed his hand upon his side, and lo! it was bare to the skin. Coat, waistcoat and linen were burnt through, and there was a blister on his side as large as your head!

The mystery was soon explained, symptom and all. The Notary put his pipe into his pocket without knocking out the ashes! And so ends my story.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that Albert G. Warfield, of Anne-Arundel county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 22d day of September, in the year 1837, as a Stray trespassing upon his enclosures, a SORREL MARE, about six years old, fourteen hands high, a star in the forehead, and a white stripe about six inches long on the nose, a white stripe on the right eye just above the sight, shod all round, switched tail, trots and canters, no other perceptible marks.

Given under my hand this 22d day of September 1837.

ALFRED WARFIELD.

The owner of the above described Mare is directed to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ALBERT G. WARFIELD,
near Lisbon, An. A. County.

Sept. 28. 3w.

BOSTON PIANO FORTES.

SAMUEL CARUSI, Washington City, Agent for the celebrated Factory of Gilbert & Co. Boston, will attend to orders for Piano Fortes, and warrant them in all cases for not less than one year, and on very accommodating terms.

A Piano from said factory may be seen at Richard J. Crabb's, Esq.

S. C. will shortly receive a supply of German Pianos from several of the best houses there. Piano Fortes made to order. Orders for Piano Fortes or any other Musical Instruments, left with Robert Welch, Esq. will meet with prompt attention.

SAM'L. CARUSI,
Publisher and Dealer in every article in the Music line.

June 22.

CORN MEAL.

THE WIND-MILL of the subscriber at Annapolis, being now in good repair, and an attentive Miller employed, will receive Grain to be ground for toll.

Wanted, a YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, for which a reasonable price will be given.

NICHS. BREWER, Jr.

May 25.

SUBSCRIPTION
FOR VOL. IV. OF
THE CULTIVATOR,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING 200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND THE MIND.

THE Conductor tenders his acknowledgments to gentlemen, for their kind offices in extending the circulation of the CULTIVATOR, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal contributions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the Cultivator. *One* volume contains as much matter, by printer's computation, as *five* ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, as we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, and calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may benefit his community, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for ourselves, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

☞ The entire Series of the Cultivator will be sent to order, at 50 cts. the volume, stitched, or $2 for the three volumes bound together. 11 vols. for $5.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by

A. COWAN,
Annapolis.

SAINT-MARY'S COUNTY COURT,
March Term, 1837.

ORDERED BY THE COURT, That the creditors of Benedict Gibson, a petitioner for the benefit of the Insolvent Laws of this state, be and appear before the County Court to be held at Leonard Town, in and for Saint-Mary's county, on the first Monday of August next, to file allegations, if any they have, and to recommend a permanent trustee for their benefit.

By order, JO. HARRIS, Clk.
True copy, JO. HARRIS, Clk.
of St. Mary's County Court.

May 11. 3m

SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNAPOLIS.

The Steamboat MARYLAND leaves Baltimore every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, and returns in the Afternoon, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

May 11.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, October 5, 1837.

MARYLAND ELECTIONS.

FOR THE LEGISLATURE.

CITY OF ANNAPOLIS.

Van Buren.

Richard I. Jones,	128
John H. T. Magruder,	129

Whig.

Richard Swann,	154
Thomas S. Alexander,	152

Average Whig majority 24½.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY.

	DISTRICTS.						Total.
	1	2	3	4	5	6	
Van Buren.							
Sellman,	140	97	140	293	295	125	1099
Linthicum,	135	87	148	289	308	127	1094
Cooke,	168	91	149	296	294	123	1091
Higgins,	142	109	148	316	287	122	1124
Whig.							
Iglehart,	351	104	112	189	213	234	1153
Simmons,	354	87	107	133	207	232	1120
Brown,	348	84	107	136	254	231	1160
Burgess,	341	77	106	133	218	239	1109

CITY OF BALTIMORE.

Wards.	*Van Buren.* Gallagher,	Giles,	McKinnell,	Hillen,	*Whig.* Pitts,	Cole,	Welsh,	Adams,
1st,	327	326	326	328	371	370	366	370
2d,	339	339	338	338	359	357	[illegible]	358
3d,	584	582	580	589	400	398	[illegible]	403
4th,	579	574	575	573	350	345	334	346
5th,	403	404	401	403	569	569	561	566
6th,	490	490	491	492	456	458	443	453
7th,	254	253	254	257	584	579	583	563
8th,	566	572	570	569	352	352	342	346
9th,	262	265	265	267	565	569	555	558
10th,	499	502	498	500	366	360	358	359
11th,	483	480	478	481	588	584	563	580
12th,	717	716	710	714	489	482	461	477
Total.	5496	5503	5486	5502	5452	5433	5306	5379

Average majority for Van Buren ticket, 104 votes.

BALTIMORE COUNTY.

Districts.	*Van Buren.* Ely,	Orrick,	Ristean,	Turner,	*Whig.* Tumbleson,	Howard,	Hooker,	Philpot,
1st,	306	313	311	296	130	127	114	115
2d,	126	121	123	123	141	135	128	134
5th,	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
7th,	309	302	307	264	158	203	144	126
8th,	193	227	203	183	121	125	127	154
9th,	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
10th,	73	94	77	66	58	74	63	84
11th,	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000
12th,	114	142	140	135	115	111	106	117
13th,	000	000	000	000	000	000	000	000

HARFORD COUNTY.

Van Buren.		*Whig.*	
Nelson,	1208	Gough,	1078
Williams,	1232	Williams,	1058
Forwood,	1226	Billingslea,	1104
Manlsby,	1185	McCoy,	1052

CARROLL COUNTY.

Van Buren.		*Whig.*	
Shower,	1490	Snowden,	1353
Boyle,	1535	Shepperd,	1361
Barrett,	1452	Smith,	1356
Pouder,	1408	Garner,	1341

FREDERICK COUNTY.

We learn that the Van Buren ticket is elected in this county by a considerable majority—say from 150 to 200 votes.

WASHINGTON COUNTY.

In this county also, we learn, the Van Buren ticket is chosen.

CECIL COUNTY.

Van Buren.		*Whig.*	
Evans,	1133	Porter,	1114
Comegys,	1145	Simpers,	1124
Pierson,	1081	Megraw,	1143
Taylor,	1122	Parker,	1170

Two of each party elected.

KENT COUNTY.

Whigs.		*Independent Whigs.*	
Usilton,	437	Price,	423
Welsh,	486	Lassell,	429
McDaniel,	505	Primrose,	440
Gale,	457	Kirby,	430

By the steamboat Maryland, we learn that Queen-Anne's county has elected three Van Buren and one Whig, to the House of Delegates.

In Somerset, one Van Buren, and three Whigs.

We understand Calvert has elected two Van Buren and two Whigs.

RECAPITULATION.

	Van Buren.	*Whigs.*
Allegany,	0	0
Washington,	4	0
Frederick,	4	0
Carroll,	4	0
Montgomery,	0	0
Harford,	4	0
Baltimore county,	4	0
Baltimore city,	4	0
Anne-Arundel,	1	3
Prince-George's,	0	4
Charles,	0	0
Calvert,	2	2
St. Mary's,	0	0
Annapolis,	0	1
Cecil,	2	3
Kent,	0	4
Queen-Anne's,	3	1
Talbot,	0	4
Caroline,	0	4
Dorchester,	4	0
Somerset,	3	1
Worcester,	0	0
Total,	33	33

For the Maryland Gazette.

CASTLE CROSIER.

(Continued.)

The orders of distinction are numerous—these are the "star," the "garter," the "blue" and "red ribbon," and other similar gewgaws, forming a panoply for those who are to be decorated with it, and when thus adorned they become conspicuous so much so as sometimes to jeopardize their existence, as in the case of that valiant warrior Admiral Nelson, who appeared at the scene of action decked in the respective distinguished orders that had been conferred on him as rewards for his gallant exploits in glorious vindication of the rights and beheats of his country.

Badges of eminence are certainly not to be contemned, nor should too much homage be attached to them. An embassador in representing his government, should be estimated by the weight of talent, and not by the splendor of his dress, covered with gold lace, and the dimensions of his coffers. The man should give character to the dress, and not dress consequence to the man. Every man should dress well if in his power to do so. The external appearance is often an index to the mind.

The order of the Crosier is an order of great distinction, and wherever one of that order appears he should have the highest honours paid him, not only on his own account, but chiefly from the circumstance of his being thus ennobled; he of the Crosier then is to be the Knight who is to be peculiarly regarded in these pages. "He who will not take up his cross and follow me is not worthy of me," is the emphatic language of a crucified Saviour; and it is this renowned leader whom the Knights of the Crosier have pledged themselves faithfully to follow through perils of every description, "nothing wavering."

As to the origin of the order of the Crosier, it is difficult to affix the precise era when it was instituted, since centuries have elapsed from the period of its earliest traces. That it is of great antiquity may be gathered from various sources of information. The remotest epoch of which we derive any knowledge relative to the early existence of this order, assigns to it, doubtlessly, a Brazilian, Irish, or rather Icelandic original. The first Crosiers, according to tradition, being found in Iceland.

To the primitive ages then, that is, at least as far back as the sixth century, are we indebted for that legendary lore, which is calculated in no inconsiderable measure, to unravel the mystery in which this subject is involved; and which, among other incidents, makes mention of an ornamented silver crosier, that St. Remigius, archbishop of Rheims, by his testament, or last will, bequeathed as a choice relic to his cathedral. This ecclesiastical implement is the baculus pastoralis, or pastoral staff of the clergy, and derivable from crocis, a similitudine crucis, from its resemblance to a cross. The crosier originally was not longer than a common or ordinary walking stick, and was used as such by the religious, at the same time that it was an emblem of their authority. In process of years, however, it attained the bright richness and exquisite workmanship which is discerned in that of William of Wykeham, bishop of Winchester, left by him to his college at Oxford, and still preserved there, on account of its being a badge of distinction, inasmuch as it is a ceremonial of religion. The crosier of inferior bishops, and of abbots and abbesses, priors and prioresses, is like a shepherd's crook, being curved at the upper end, and shod at the base with a sharp spike, to denote its duplicate purpose, expressed in the following well known verse:

Curva trahit mitas, para pungit acuta rebellos.

The crosier of an archbishop consists of a lofty professional cross, with a single bar; that of a patriarch, of such a cross with a couple of bars, and that of a pope with a triple barred cross. The crosier being an ensign of spiritual jurisdiction, it was the privilege of all ecclesiastics who had been canonically invested with it, to have it borne before them within the limits of their special authority; that is, an abbot within the walls of his convent; a bishop within his diocese, and a metropolitan within his province; beyond which confines they were entirely excluded. The Archbishop of Canterbury, owing to his elevated rank, might display his crosier throughout England, Wales, and previously to eleven hundred and fifty, Ireland—but the Archbishop of York could not exhibit his on the south side of the Humber. Hence, when Richard the I. was a second time crowned, which ceremony was held at Winchester in the twelfth century, by way of effacing the ignominy of his captivity at Trivallis, his brother Jeoffrey Plantagenet, Archbishop of York, finding that he was not permitted to have his crosier carried before him in the province of Canterbury, refused to attend the coronation. Conformably to this, abbots and abbesses had a veil attached to their crosiers, which was fashioned after a pendant or flag, to denote or typify their limited power. For the same reason they held the crooked head of the crosier inwards, or towards their own persons; whereas bishops held them outwards or averted. These remarks, though trivial, yet are of use in ascertaining the personages, character and consequence of many figures in pristine sculpture. Subjoined is a legend of a nature not unlike the one just narrated, and of a subsequent or later date, having occurred about the fourteenth century. The tradition is that the order of grey friars, so called from the colour of their vesture, were renowned for its nobly endowed house, its cloistered walks, its pinnacled towers, its fretted windows, its in heraldric or gothic blazonry and [illegible] its [illegible] chapel. This structure rivalled the [illegible] grandeur the celebrated [illegible] general, beneath whose towering and fretted roof Margaret of France, and Queen Isabella, besides princes of royal descent, and far famed nobles reposed in stately leisure, amidst the escutcheoned pomp of departed greatness. Wealth established its never failing concomitant, luxury, in the recesses, cells and cloisters of the grey coated brethren. One of the rules of the order enjoined spare fast and spring water, but how could they refuse the exhilarating molasses and savoury cates sent by those pious city dames who had so largely profited by the holy brethren's ministrations, without incurring their displeasure. Another, and not less rigorous rule, strictly forbade ariche and fayre apparell," the worthy St. Francis, their founder, himself averring that a ragged coat drove away the devil;" but if the fairest hands wrought garments of the finest texture, if the most tapering and delicate fingers plied the needle for their adornment, would it be courteous, would it be christianlike, for the goodly brotherhood churlishly to disdain, or uncivilly, or rather unreasonously to reject the well intentioned gifts of their beauteous disciples, and sturdily determine to wear coarse woollen and sackcloth! The lady Dionesia de Burgh, whose works were, by the superior of this religious order, said to follow her, by the last act of her eventful life, bequeathed a thousand marks of gold for the manufacture of a magnificent chalice of the same valuable metal, to be employed exclusively in the fane or church of this time honoured fraternity. Their spiritual lord is represented as being arrayed in shewy and imposing vestments, consisting of a long flowing purple Dalmatic robe, a seamless dalmatica, an embroidered or tambboured cope, and glittering mitre, rising in all the pride or ostentation of episcopacy, and grasping an highly chaste embossed crosier.

Thus then we perceive that this emblem has, from the remotest ages, been esteemed a badge of peculiar interest, and the isolated circumstance of its forming the staff of the chief of the order, and its being the last article enumerated in describing his attire, attaches to it no common value, and however vague and uncertain its original, it is, without hesitancy conceded, that no order is comparable to it—those of the star, garter, &c. become diminished at its approach,

(To be continued.)

From the Savannah Georgian, Sept. 20—2 P. M.

"FORT MICANOPY, Sept. 20, 1837.

"I was directed by Col. Gates last week to take 15 men and go to the Wahcoota Prairie, for the purpose of obtaining cattle for the garrison of Fort King. On my arrival at that place, I found that a large number of cattle had lately been driven off, and soon found that they been taken by a party of 10 or 12 Indians. I immediately followed their trail, and after having proceeded about 38 miles from this post, found where they had killed a deer, which, from the fragments remaining, I ascertained that they had at least 24 hours start of me. I however pursued their trail to within three miles of the Blue Spring, at which place I halted for the night. Having but one day's provision with me I was necessarily obliged to return to this post the next day. They must have taken at least 150 head of cattle from the Wahcoota Prairie, and have not left more than eight or ten head.

"An Express direct from Tampa Bay, brings the intelligence of John Hicks and ten of his band having gone to that post and surrendered themselves as prisoners. He was the master spirit among the Mickasukeys, and his defection may influence others. As the three principal actors in the bloody tragedy (Philip, Uchee Billy, and John Hicks) are now in our power, I shall not be surprised to see the whole tribe surrender at discretion."

THE INDEPENDENCE IN THE BALTIC.

Extract of a letter from an Officer on board the U. S. ship Independence, to a gentleman in this city.

"U. S. ship INDEPENDENCE,
"CRONSTADT, Aug. 5, 1837.

"This day week we anchored in this place, and at about 1 o'clock of the same day, the EMPEROR [of Russia] visited the ship incog., with all his Ministers, among whom was the distinguished diplomatist, Count NESSELRODE. It was his wish to have visited and left the ship without being recognised. But, in this he was disappointed; for it was soon whispered among the crew, that the Emperor NICHOLAS was on board; and, indeed, it required but little penetration to discover in the crowd the man who is considered the best looking personage in all his dominions. On his leaving our ship, we manned the yards, ran the Russian flag to the mainmast head, and saluted him with forty one guns, which was immediately returned by the same number, by one of his frigates; he (the Emperor) causing the American flag to be hoisted at his mast head; an honour, it is said, never before paid to any foreign nation.

"The next day, his favourite steamer came down and conveyed the Commodore and Mr. Dallas to Peterhoff, his summer residence. Last Monday evening, another boat of the Emperor's came down, and took a number of officers, including myself, to the Palace. On our landing from the boat, we found the Emperor's carriages, with splendid horses, waiting for us, with a General, one of the Emperor's aids, to conduct us. We were taken round the Gardens and then to the Opera, where we saw the Emperor, the Empress, and their daughter, the grand Dutchess. The day following, one of the Emperor's boats was sent down to take Mr. Dallas to St. Petersburg. Several officers, with myself, accompanied Mr. Dallas and after dining with him, went in the evening [illegible] of the most beautiful opera houses [illegible] there, it was said, there were more than [illegible] hundred persons on the stage at the same time—forty of them female dancers, not inferior, in my opinion to Madame Celeste.

"It took me three hours and a half to walk through the winter palace, and four to go through the armory. The latter place contains two hundred thousand stand of arms, in perfect order, besides all the standards taken from the Turks. I saw several curiosities of the Empress Catherine; the gig that Peter the Great rode in, and his triumphal chariot; and all the dresses worn by the Emperors and Empresses, from the time of Catherine and Peter the Great, down to the present day. I visited some of the most splendid and richest churches, perhaps, in the world.

"Whilst we remained at St. Petersburg, one of the Emperor's aids accompanied us every where, and extended to us every civility and attention in his power. It would have taken me several months to have indulged my curiosity. I need not add, that I was exceedingly pleased with my visit, and highly gratified at the attentions paid us."—*[Nat. Intel.*

EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

The Pioneer, and Consort, two vessels built at Boston for the Expedition, have been licked into something like shipshape at the Norfolk Yard, and rigged as Brigs. The schooner, built at New York, has been found utterly unsuited for the service, and Commodore Jones has purchased a Baltimore built schooner to take her place. She is to be called the Active, and will be commanded by Lt. Woolsy.

Fredericksburg Arena.

INDIAN COUNCIL.
SIGNING THE TREATY.

Yesterday, after a long talk by the Indian deputation at Dr. Laurie's Church, the treaty entered into between the Hon. SECRETARY OF WAR, on the part of the United States, and the Sioux deputation, was signed by the contracting parties, in the presence of a very large company of ladies and gentlemen. The terms of the treaty, which we may hereafter publish, are not materially variant from those proposed by the Government, of which we published an accurate statement on Thursday last. Several gentlemen were on the platform during the ceremony of signing the treaty, among whom we noticed the Hon. Secretary of the Navy and the Hon. Secretary of the Treasury.

When the Indians stood round the Secretary of War, just before they signed the treaty, several of them addressed him with great earnestness and emotion, preferring to their Great Father many prayers and requests, such as they might be paid in dollars and half dollars, and no other kind of money, (one of the chiefs placing upon the table a silver dollar and half-dollar to make the Secretary well acquainted with their request;) that their white missionary, who had taught them how to cultivate their lands, might be permitted to remain with them, and that their Great Father (the President) would be pleased to send amongst them a fair trader to deal with them. The Indians complained of the impositions to which they had been subject by the traders who had heretofore settled amongst them, and hoped to be freed from their exactions.—They hoped that their Great Father and his people would hold fast the bonds of peace; and, after each of the chiefs had taken hold of the pen, as directed, they concluded the treaty, shook hands with the Secretary and every one upon the platform, and then left the church.—*Nat. Int.*

SHOCKING ACCIDENT.

We are informed that a painful accident, the result of carelessness, occurred at Hampstead on Monday last. At a military parade two young men were thoughtlessly snapping their guns at each other, supposing they were neither of them loaded. But one of them appears, unknown to the owner, was charged with buck shot, and the gun being fired the contents were discharged into the thigh of the other young man, mutilating him in a most shocking manner, fracturing the thigh and laying the bone perfectly bare.—It was supposed amputation would be necessary. Thus is another added to the long list of painful accidents resulting from the careless use of fire-arms.—*[L. I. Farmer.*

MUSIC IN SCHOOLS.

The Teachers of private schools at Boston have, much to their praise, already begun to introduce vocal music as a part of the course of instruction. The State will, it is thought, follow the example of Prussia, and adopt this branch in the Public Schools. ☞ In a climate so unpropitious to the lungs, so fatal in consumptive diseases as all the Northern States, the salutary influence of vocal music in expanding and strengthening the chest and the pulmonary organs, ought to be deemed a subject of great importance.—*N. Y. Star.*

Mr. C. F. Durant, the once famous aeronaut, now silk cultivator at Jersey City opposite New York, appears to have a ready genius for every thing. Besides his silk machine, cocoons, &c., he exhibited some ingenious Globe Portable Barometers at the Boston Fair, as manufactured after his invention by Poole of New York.

MULTUM IN PARVO.

A better illustration of this saying could hardly be furnished, than by the relic mentioned in the following paragraph. The moralist might draw from it a number of striking illustrations concerning the unsubstantial nature of riches, &c.

In the repository of the royal artillery at Woolwich a [illegible] which is a very great curiosity. [illegible] produced by the [illegible] when the [illegible] payments resumed. The [illegible] had been for some time previous to their being called in, at the rate of 190,000 daily. To burn this immense mass of paper money, an oven was erected on under the superintendence of officers appointed for the purpose, for thirteen months, the issue of the notes to the oven being exactly 144,000 daily. The cinder of the notes, which is of a purple hue, is enclosed in a glass case.

The Boston Times says, among the articles on exhibition at the Mechanics' Fair, are two sticks of candy, weighing 470 pounds, and two loaves of wedding cake, the largest weighing 600 pounds—big enough to marry the better half of New England to the worse half.

MUSIC HATH CHARMS.

At a Concert given last evening at the Lyceum in Brooklyn, by Mr. Russell, and while that gentleman was singing one of his popular songs, a beautiful white pigeon flew into the Hall through an open window, and after performing two or three circles around the room, alighted on the edge of the gallery immediately above the vocalist's head.—*New York Express.*

HORRID MASSACRE.

A horrid massacre and mutiny occurred at New Zealand on board the ship Ploughboy of Nantucket on June 18th last, as we learn by the Nantucket Enquirer. Three natives having been hired to complete the crew, for some supposed injury murdered in the night an American sailor named John Coles, of Nantucket, and a Dane, and wounded a third. One of the men killed was beheaded. The steersman, stabbed with a spear, and falling dead through the light, aroused those below, who, on reaching the deck found the natives had cut adrift all the boats and were making off. One of them, however, was shot and killed. The boats were recovered next morning.

CHARGE AGAINST A PHYSICIAN.

We perceive by the Lowell Advertiser that a serious charge is pending against a physician in that city, and the examination preparatory to committal for further trial, or discharge, is going on before the police. The defendant is charged with murder, in having caused the death of Mary Ann Wilson, in producing an abortion of a child with which she was pregnant, by means which, in the course of a few days, caused the death of the mother. The case excites tremendous interest and excitement in Lowell, from the previous high standing of the physician.

STATISTICS OF COLOURED PERSONS IN PHILADELPHIA.

In a recent publication from the Moral Reform Society of Colored Persons, it is stated that their number in the city and county is about twenty-five thousand—the real estate owned by them on which they pay taxes is valued at eight hundred and fifty thousand dollars—that they have fifteen churches, and thirty-four clergymen of different sects—twenty-one schools—seventeen Sunday schools, with one hundred and twenty-five teachers—sixty-four benevolent societies for the relief of members in sickness, &c. —four temperance societies, &c.—*Phil. Enq.*

DEATH OF BOTTA, THE HISTORIAN.

We learn from one of our foreign journals that Charles Botta, the author of several well known historical works, lately died after a long and painful illness. He was a native of Piedmont, and was distinguished for his talents and excellent character. His principal works are—The History of the War of the Independence of the United States—The History of Italy, from 1789 to 1814—and The History of Italy, continued from Guiccardini. He is the author also of some poetical works of merit, among which is the Siege of Veies. The Journal from which we derive the notice of this event remarks, that from the animated style of Botta, as a historian, he has acquired the name of the Livy of our age. —*Boston Daily Adv.*

A NICE DISTINCTION.

In a cause respecting a will, at the Derby Assizes, evidence was given to prove the testatrix (an apothecary's wife) a lunatic, and, among other things, it was deposed that she had swept a quantity of pots, lotions, potions, &c. into the street as rubbish. "I doubt," said the learned judge, "whether sweeping physic into the street be any proof of insanity." "True, my lord," replied the counsel, "but sweeping the pots away certainly was."

A SECOND ELIZABETH.

It is related of Queen Victoria [illegible] expressed a wish to appoint to one [illegible] highest stations about her person Miss [illegible], daughter of the Lord Liverpool, who [illegible] a personal friend of her [illegible] early from earliest youth, it being intimated that the young lady was not of rank sufficiently exalted to be entitled to the honors the Queen said, with energy,—"Then I will make her so."

A Michigan paper quotes the following anecdote as illustrative of the

INDIAN CHARACTER.

A chief, on his return from the payment, called at one of the taverns and partook of a splendid dinner, asking and obtaining almost every luxury in the city. After he had finished, he stepped to the bar, paid his bill, and gave the landlord 25 cts. for which he said he wanted some pieces of old meat and bread. These he carried to the door and distributed among his wife and six children, who took them with remarkable complacency.

HAS JUST ... ment of CLOTHS ... very superior ... hours, which he ... shionable style ... shortest notice ... Gentlemen ... give him a call ... is directly opp ... glehart's Hotel ... October 5.

NOTICE ... HAT the ... the Orph ... county, letters ... sonal estate of ... county, deceas ... against said ... them, legally ... debted are des ... ment. ... October 5.

A LIST ... REMAINING ... the 1st Octob ...

Rebecca Adams, ... J. Alexander, ...

D. Brogden, ... Christopher, Barke ... Jacob Basford, (3) ... John Boaylin, ... Moses D. Baker, ... Thomas Bland, ...

S. Chamberlaine, ... Basil Crapster, (2) ... Clarke & Hammon ... D. S. Caldwell, ... Mrs. Ann Coulter, ... Henry Coulter, ... Miss M. E. Coul ...

D. C. Diggs, ... Richd. D. Doran, ... John Duffy, ... Henrietta Davis, ... Sally Davis, ... Henry Darnall, (2) ... John W. Duvall, ...

Alexander Evans, ...

Charles T. Flusser ...

Thos. D. Gray, (2) ... Samuel Gilpin, ... Thos. Gardiner, ... R. R. Goodwin, (4) ...

William B. Hayw ... John Hillon, ... Dr. Jos. Harper, ... Thomas Hord, ... Grey Hemmings, ... Margaret Howard, ... Philip Hopkins, ... Isaac Hopkins, ... Gefe'l R. Hopkin ... Edward Hopkins, ... Margaret Hall, ...

Maria Jacobs, ... Edward Jacobs, (2) ... Samuel Johnson, ...

Catherine Kirby, ... Doric J. Kirby, ...

Clarly Lake, ... Catherine S. Lee ... John Lamb, ...

Henrietta Morgan ... Eliza Mills, ... Otho Molesworth ... Thos. D. Marriot ... James M. Morris, ... Henry Matthews ... Rev. Mr. McKean ... John McMullin, ...

Mrs. Nicholson, ...

Benj. Owings, ...

Philip Pettibone, ... H. Price, ... Elizabeth Phelps ...

Joseph Roberts, ... William Ross, ... Stephen Robins ...

Anny Simpson, ... A. Spence, (2) ... Ann E. Stewart ... John N. Stewar ... Jos. N. Stockett ... Capt. Sumbrar, ... John Sewell, ...

James McTay ... Thos. Taylor, ... Benjamin Tayl ... Jno. G. Taylor ... R. E. Thomas, ...

Nathan Warfie ... George Watts, ... John Wayman ... Thos. Wann, ... George Wilson ... Wm. P. Willis ... Sarah H. Will ... Alexander W ...

October 5.

FARMERS ... IN pursu ... Board ... Bank of M ... at Easton, ... That a Ge ... in the Va ... Branches, ... in the city ... the 15th ... clock A. ... the provis ... sembly of ... provide ... certain ... December ... ther or ... apply ...

Sept. 2

WILLIAM BRYAN,

Merchant Tailor,

HAS just received a handsome Assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

very superior in quality, and Variety in colours, which he will make up in the most fashionable style, or to suit customers, at the shortest notice.

Gentlemen will find it to their interest to give him a call before they buy. His stand is directly opposite to Messrs. Swann & Iglehart's Hotel.

October 5.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Pearce, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

THOMAS W. COLE, Adm'r.

October 5. 3w

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, on the 1st October, 1837.

A.
Rebecca Adams,
J. Alexander,
Alex. Arnold.

B.
D. Brogden,
Christopher Barkett,
Jacob Basford, (3)
John Boaylin,
Moses D. Baker,
Thomas Bland,
Miss Julia W. Bordley,
Brice B. Brewer,
John Brewer,
Dr. Wm. Brewer, (2)
Jas. Doyle

C.
S. Chamberlaine,
Basil Crapster, (2)
Clarke & Hammond,
D. S. Caldwell,
Mrs. Ann Coulter,
Henry Coulter,
Miss M. E. Coulter,
Richard H. Cadle,
Philip C. Clayton,
John S. Carr,
John Carr,
Joseph Carr,
Thomas Carroll,
Clerk of the Senate.

D.
D. C. Digges,
Richd. D. Doran,
John Duffy,
Henrietta Davis, (2)
Sally Davis,
Henry Darnall, (2)
John W. Duvall,
Rh Duvall,
Mary Duvall,
Priscilla Davidson,
Chs. Dumas, (2)
Henry Dorsey,
Dr. Howard Duvall.

E.
Alexander Evans, (4)

F.
Charles T. Flusser.

G.
Thos. D. Gray, (2)
Samuel Gilpin,
Thos. Gardiner,
R. R. Goodwin, (4)
Samuel Grayham,
Editor of Md. Gazette,
Mary Griffin of Jno.

H.
William B. Hayward,
John Hilton,
Dr. Jos. Harper,
Thomas Hord,
Gray Hemmings,
Margaret Howard,
Philip Hopkins,
Isaac Hopkins,
Gerit R. Hopkins,
Edward Hopkins, (3)
Margaret Hall,
John H. Hall,
Wm. M. Hone,
H. S. Holland,
John Hutton, (3)
H. Humphreys,
Editor of Rep. (2)
J. Hughes, (3)
Dr. Richd. Harwood,
Susan R. S. Haubert,
D. P. Hyde,
Richd. G. Hutton.

J.
Mans Jacobs,
Edward Jacobs, (2)
Samuel Johnson,
Wm. H. Journey,
F. M. Jarboe, (66)
Mr. Johnson.

K.
Catherine Kirby,
Doris J. Kirby,
Nicholas Kilman

L.
Charity Lake,
Catherine S. Luckett,
John Lamb,
Wm. Legg,
W. B. Leary,
Stephen L. Lee.

M.
Henrietta Morgan, (2)
Elisha Mills,
Otho Molesworth,
Thos. D. Marriott,
James M. Morris,
Henry Matthews,
Rev. Mr. McKanney, (2)
John McMullin,
Kitty McCubbin,
Mrs. McPherson,
Lt. Jno. McGowan,
J. V. L. McMahon, (3)
Wm. Murdock, (2)
Gilbert Murdock, (5)
Grafton Munroe.

Mrs. Nicholson,
Jos. H. Nicholson, (8)

O.
Benj. Owings.

P.
Philip Pettibone,
H. Price,
Elizabeth Phelps,
Walter Phelps,
Richd. Phelps,
B. Pigman.

R.
Joseph Roberts,
William Ross,
Stephen Robinson,
Martin F. Revell,
Benjamin Rush,
James Rice.

S.
Anny Simpson,
A. Spence, (2)
Ann E. Stewart,
John N. Stewart, (2)
Jos. N. Stockett,
Capt. Sumbrar,
John Sewell,
Lewis N. Sewell,
Lewis Sewell,
Wm. Slicer,
John Smith, (4)
Dr. Jno. H. Sellman,
Col. Alfred Sellman,
Thos. Sands.

T.
James M. Tayman,
Thos. Taylor,
Benjamin Taylor,
Jno. G. Taylor,
R. E. Thomas,
Alley Troy,
Ann E. Tydings,
Mary Tydings,
Wm. R. Thompson, (2)

W.
Nathan Warfield,
George Watts,
John Weyman,
Thos. Wann,
George Wilson,
Wm. P. Williams,
Sarah R. Williamson,
Alexander Walch,
Mr. Welch,
Robert Welch of Ben.
Robert Welch, Son.
Jonathan Weedon (2)
Jno. W. Whittington, (3)
Elijah Wells, (4)
N. E. Watkins, (7)

R. J. CRABB, P. M.

October 5.

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,

September 20th, 1837.

IN pursuance of a joint resolution of the Boards of Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and of the Branch Bank at Easton, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a General Meeting of the Stockholders in the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and its Branches, will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of considering the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, "An Act to provide for the extension of the Charters of certain Banks therein mentioned," passed at December session 1836, and deciding whether or not they will accept the act, and comply with the provisions thereof.

By order,

TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

Sept. 28. 6w.

BOARD.

BARTER OR EXCHANGE.—WANTED, on landed security, Stock in the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road Company. Inquire at this Office.

Sept. 28

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, bearing date the sixth day of December 1836, passed in a cause wherein Alfred Warfield is complainant, and Samuel and Basil Banks defendants, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale at the Court House door in the city of Annapolis, on *FRIDAY the 20th day of October next*, at 4 o'clock P. M. all that tract or part of a tract or parcel of Land, (except the small Lot already sold,) called "Bunker's Hill Purified," consisting of nearly

300 ACRES,

about one hundred of which are in wood, the residue in cultivation. A small Dwelling House, Barn, Tobacco House, Stables and Orchard, are among the improvements.

There is a Mill Site with a good stream of water on this property—The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road runs through it, and a Depot adjoins the premises. It is situated principally in Anne-Arundel, a small part in Carroll, formerly Baltimore county, about 33 miles from Baltimore, and one mile from the Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike; and adjoining the lands of Allen Dorsey, James Hood, Lloyd Selby, and Charles D. Warfield.

This property will be sold in parcels or tog ther, to suit purchasers, and will be conveyed to them by the Trustee, clear of all claim of the parties, or those claiming by, from, or under them, on the compliance with the terms of Sale, which are as follows—one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of the final ratification of the sale, and the balance in three equal semi-annual instalments from the day of sale, the whole to be secured by bonds with sureties, to be approved of by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale.

JOHN RANDALL, Trustee.

Sept. 28 3w

STATE LIBRARY,

ANNAPOLIS, September 12, 1837.

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, *Notice is hereby given*, that Sealed Proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this office, until the first day of November next, for furnishing the Stationary, &c., mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government of this State, for the year 1838.

D. RIDGELY, Librarian.

List of Articles Wanted

10 Reams of Folio Post paper, good quality
100 Do Quarto Post, white, blue and gilt, and some ruled, and of different qualities.
8 Do Foolscap, good quality.
2 Do Demi, do.
8 Do Envelope paper, do.
3000 Best English Quills.
3 Gross Windle's Metallic Pens, with 1 gross of handles.
6 Dozen Wrylie's No Plus Ultra Pens.
8 Do quart bottles M. & Noyes Ink.
4 Do vials writing fluid.
1 Gross Terry's Japan Ink.
20lbs best Red Sealing Wax.
10lbs. best Red Wafers.
2 Gross Red Tape.
1 Do Sad Needles.
1 Do Ivory Letter Folders.
1 Do Letter Seals, (yellow boxwood.)
6 Dozen Ink Stands } Small size.
6 Do Sand Boxes }
6 Do Wafer do.

To be published once a week for six weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; the Chronicle and Gazette, Baltimore.

Sept. 14—tlatN

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools for Anne Arundel county, will meet on Wednesday the 25th day of October next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

The Trustees of the several school districts can be supplied with blank reports on application to the subscriber, or to Mr. Thomas G. Waters, Clerk to the Commissioners. By a late regulation of the board, it is made necessary for the several Teachers to make an affidavit before a Justice of the Peace, a certificate of which must be attached to the Report.

Blank certificates will be furnished with the Reports. As no distribution of monies can be made at the time of meeting, unless the clerk is furnished with the Reports prior thereto, the Trustees will forward them on or before the 15th of October. If sent by mail the postage must be paid.

JOHN RIDOUT, Secretary.

Annapolis, Sept. 14, 1837.—tm.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of October next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Conventions of the Province of Maryland, *Held at the City of Annapolis*, in 1774, 1775, and 1776.

Just received and for Sale by

D. RIDGELY,

Agent for the Publishers.

Subscribers copies are ready for delivery.

A BY-LAW

To open and establish the lines of Compromise-Street, in the City of Annapolis, and for other purposes.

[Passed September 11th, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That the land included within the following metes and bounds, courses and distances, be, and the same is hereby declared to be a public street, and shall hereafter be for ever called and known by the name of Compromise street, beginning for the said street in a line of Church-street, and running from thence with the east end of the brick warehouse of the Messrs. Adam and John Miller, as follows, to wit: South twenty degrees fifteen minutes, East six hundred and ninety feet, to the waters edge, thence running and bounding on and with the water North nine degrees, West two hundred and forty feet, thence leaving the water and running parallel with the first line North twenty degrees fifteen minutes West four hundred and fifty-two feet to the line of Church street aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the city commissioners and port wardens be and they are hereby required and directed to open said street, and remove all obstructions in the same.

Sec. 3. And be it established and ordained, That the said commissioners are hereby authorised and required to cause a good and substantial wooden bridge to be erected over the run near the house of Daniel T. Hyde, of at least twelve feet breadth.

Sec. 4. And be it established and ordained, That the sum of fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for defraying the expenses of surveying and opening said street and building the aforesaid bridge.

Provided always and be it further established and ordained, That none of the petitioners for the said street shall be entitled to claim any damages from this corporation by reason of the opening of said street.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

Sept. 21.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on the 19th inst. by Nicholas Edwin Watkins to him, assigning the whole of his property, real, personal and mixed, together with his Books of Account, all debts, rights and credits which he has, or is in any respect entitled to, for the benefit of his creditors, is alone authorised to dispose of and settle the same. All persons having claims against the said Nicholas Edwin Watkins, will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, and those indebted to him are hereby warned not to settle their debts with any other person than the subscriber, or his order, which they are requested *immediately to do.*

JOHN NICHOLAS WATKINS.

July 20.

FOR RENT.

THE well known TAVERN kept for many years by James Hunter, at the upper end of the town. This establishment has attached to it a large STABLE for the accommodation of at least Thirty Horses; it has a large yard, and a Garden of about one acre of Ground. This establishment will be rented to a good tenant on accommodating terms; a part of the Furniture in the house will be sold when the property is rented. For terms apply to

MARY HUNTER.

August 10.

A BY-LAW.

Entitled, A Supplement to a By-Law to authorise the preparation and issuing of Certificates of Debt.

[Passed July 5th, 1837.

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the Mayor be and he is hereby authorised and required to put into circulation the certificates of debt authorised to be prepared by the ordinance to which this is a supplement; that in doing so he shall receive from those who desire to purchase the said certificates, the notes of the Farmers Bank of Maryland, or other current Bank notes, which notes so to be received by him he shall from day to day deposite in the Farmers Bank of Maryland, to the credit of this corporation, there to remain for the purposes directed by the ordinance to which this is a supplement.

2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the Mayor give bond, with security to be approved by the Recorder, in the penalty of five thousand Dollars, conditioned for the faithful performance of the trust reposed in him by this by-law.

Approved, JN. MILLER, Mayor.

July 6.

A BY-LAW

To confirm the additional Assessment of Real and Personal Property within the City of Annapolis and the Precincts thereof.

[Passed June 17th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Councilmen of the city of Annapolis, and by the authority of the same, That the additional assessment of the real and personal property within the said city and precincts thereof as returned by the assessor for that purpose appointed on the 8th day of May 1837, be and the same is hereby ratified and confirmed with the addition thereto.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

June 29.

PRINTING

Neatly executed at this Office.

TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons who are indebted to the subscriber for TAXES that immediate payment is required, and it is hoped that they will call and discharge the same, or be prepared to do so when called upon, if not, payment will be enforced according to law.

LEWIS N. SEWELL,

Collector of County and City Taxes.

August 24.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICERS FEES which have been delivered are collectable upon demand; being compelled by law to collect and pay over the same in sixty days from the delivery of said accounts, I hope that payment will be punctually made when called upon, if not I shall proceed to enforce payment according to law.

LEWIS N. SEWELL,

Deputy Sheriff.

August 24.

GEORGE McNEIR & SON,

Merchant Tailors,

HAVE just received a large assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

which they will make up in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice.

Also, an assortment of

Gloves, Stocks, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, and Silk Hosiery, &c. &c.

Sept. 21. 3

SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.

DR. BRANDRETH has adopted the following plan to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public. Every authorised agent must have the following Certificates of Agency, and it will be seen that a double forgery MUST be committed before any one can procure a forged certificate, and the person having it in his possession is equally liable with the forger. No one will chance ten years in the State Prison, for the sale of a box of counterfeit Brandreth Pills; at least I hope so.

Copy of Certificate of Agency.

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

Security against Counterfeits.

The within named R. R. Green, of Baltimore, is my appointed General Agent for the State of Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia, in the United States of America; and this letter, which is signed by me, *Benjamin Brandreth*, in my own hand writing—must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the United States.—This caution has become absolutely necessary to guard the public against the numerous counterfeits which are out of the above popular Medicine.

This letter will be renewed every twelve months, therefore should any alteration be made in the date, do not purchase, there is doubt. Signed,

B. BRANDRETH.

New York, January 1, 1837.

R. R. GREEN, Gen'l. Agent.

☞ BE IT KNOWN TO ALL MEN, that no DRUGGIST, or Drug Store Keeper, or any person in any wise connected with medicine, are allowed to sell the genuine BRANDRETH'S PILLS, although it is well known to Dr. B. that there is scarcely a Drug Store but what (TO THEIR ETERNAL SHAME BE IT SPOKEN) sell the Counterfeit article.

Purchaser! ask to see the Certificate of Agency—all who sell the genuine Brandreth's Pills have one.

CITIZENS OF ANNAPOLIS! you cannot use too much caution in purchasing the far famed BRANDRETH PILLS. Above all never get them from DRUG STORES. APOTHECARIES are not allowed to sell the GENUINE PILLS. If you procure the *Genuine* you will get a *Medicine* from which you will reap incalculable benefit, and you will look back to the day when first you heard the name of BRANDRETH as the most auspicious era of your human existence.

BEWARE! O BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! Purchase only of Mr Richard Wells, or of such persons as he may authorise to sell the Genuine Pills. Mr. Wells is the accredited Agent for Anne-Arundel county.

R. R. GREEN,

General Agent for Dr. Brandreth.

June 13 3m.

A BY-LAW

Relating to Hogs

[Passed September 11th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That from and after the passage of this law, all laws and by-laws heretofore passed in relation to keeping Hogs in any manner in this city, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that all persons who are not prohibited by the laws of the state from keeping Hogs, may from and after the passage of this law be permitted to keep Hogs within the limits of this city, provided the same are not permitted to run at large.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

Sept. 21.

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,

September 20th, 1837.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT on the Stock of said Bank for six months, ending the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,

TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

Sept. 21. R. 6w.

The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for three weeks.

DR. BRANDRETH

WANTS NO COLLEGE, NO INSTITUTION, NO MONOPOLY, NO CHARTER, HE BEING QUITE SATISFIED TO REST ON THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS GRANDFATHER'S

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

THE unprecedented success which has resulted from the adoption of Brandreth's Pills, during a period of upwards of 35 years, the numerous and extraordinary cures which they have performed upon hundreds of individuals whom they have rescued from almost inevitable death, after they had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent of the faculty—justify Dr. Brandreth, the proprietor of this Vegetable Universal Medicine, in warmly and conscientiously recommending it to the especial notice of the public.

Dr. Brandreth wishes mankind to consider this truth, that health solely depends on the state of purity in which the blood is kept, every part of the body being supplied daily with new blood from the food consumed, consequently, according to the pureness of that blood, so must the state of the body be more or less healthy. To obtain therefore, the most direct purifier of the blood, is a question of no little importance to every individual.

That Brandreth's Pills are the most direct purifiers of the blood, there will be no doubt when it is considered that they have gained their present very extensive sale by their own intrinsic merits proved by the numerous cures which they have accomplished in every variety of disease.

The peculiar action of these pills is most surprising; their operations being more or less powerful, according to the pureness of the circulating fluid. On a person in a fair state of health, who is only costive or slightly bilious, they will be scarcely felt; on the contrary, if the complaint be chronic, and the constitution be much deranged, the effect generally at first is most powerful, until the system be freed from some of its most vitiated and turgit humours. This accomplished, doses sufficient to cause two or three copious evacuations daily, will soon remove the disease, and the constitution will be restored to a state of health and renewed vigor.

As a general Family Medicine, these Pills stand unrivalled. In many of the lingering complaints also, with which the human system is afflicted, they have been highly successful. The use of a few boxes will, in most cases, convince the patient of their beneficial properties. Indeed, a fair trial is all that is needful in their recommendation.

☞ Beware of COUNTERFEITS. If you want the GENUINE Medicine be sure and *keep clear* of DRUG STORES. No DRUGGIST or APOTHECARY sells the GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS. Ask to see the Certificate of Agency. All the regularly appointed Agents have one. Price of Pills 25 cents the Box, with full directions.

☞ The SUBSCRIBER is the regularly appointed AGENT for ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, of whom the GENUINE MEDICINE can at all times be procured.

RICHARD WELLS.

I certify that the above named Richard Wells is the accredited agent for the sale of Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills in the city of Annapolis.

R. R. GREEN, General Agent for Dr. Brandreth for Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia.

May 4. 6m.

CASH FOR

ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mrs. Hunter's Tavern in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Sept. 12. R

P. S.—Any communications left with Mr. John Lamb, will be promptly attended to.

I P

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having been recently appointed Treasurer to the Corporation of the city of Annapolis, informs all persons that he will upon every SATURDAY, from the hour of 12 o'clock, M. to 6 P. M. attend at the Store of Dubois & Wernie, for the purpose of receiving and paying monies, and to attend to all business relating to the office of Treasurer.

EDWARD DUBOIS.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.
BOOKS BY MAIL.

PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventure, &c &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a *cent and a half a day*, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or idle listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for $5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for $20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance*

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

THIS periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or *both* are furnished to clubs of five for $6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2 50, postage paid.

*** A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for it kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,
ADAM WALDIE,
Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price $5 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $12

Oct. 4.

ST. MARY'S HALL,
GREEN BANK, BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY.
FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES.

THE Institution will be opened, with divine permission, on Wednesday, the third day of May, under the charge of the Rev. Asa Eaton, D. D., as Chaplain and Head of the Family, Mrs. Susan Eaton, as Matron, and Miss Ellen Bottom as Principal Teachers with assistant Teachers in the several departments. No pupil will be admitted for less than a year.

The scholastic year is divided into a Summer term, and a Winter term, of twenty-two weeks each; the former, commencing on the first Wednesday in May, and the latter on the first Wednesday in November. There will be two vacations, of four weeks each, next preceding the days just named.

The *regular expenses* for each term, including boarding and lodging, with fuel and lights, and instruction in all the English branches, the ancient languages, psalmody, plain sewing and the domestic economy, will be one hundred dollars, payable always in advance. From this charge, twenty-five per cent will be deducted, for *daughters of clergymen of the Church*. Full courses of lectures in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, with a complete apparatus, and also in Botany, will be delivered annually, in addition to the instruction in those branches. There will be a charge of six dollars for each term, for the use of bed, bedstead, bedding and towels. Washing will be charged at fifty cents a dozen.—Books and stationary will be furnished at usual prices. There will be provided, for the use of the Institution a Library, selected especially for the use of the Teachers and Pupils. Pupils who remain will be charged $12 50 for each of the two vacations. A limited number of day-scholars will be received.

The following will be *charges additional* to the above,—for instruction in the French language, $7 50 a quarter, (of eleven weeks,) —in the German, Italian, and Spanish, $10 a quarter; for musical instruction, on the Piano, with use of instrument, $15 a quarter—on the Harp, with use of instrument, $25 a quarter—on the Organ, with use of instrument, $10 a quarter; for instruction in drawing and painting, $8 a quarter,—and in fancy work, $6 a quarter.

All money for the use of pupils must be entrusted to the Head of the Family; under whose direction all purchases are to be made, and all expenses incurred. Advances must be made to meet all such expenditures. Parents will designate the additional branches which are to be pursued.

Attention is particularly requested to the following points:—thoroughness in study and exactness in deportment will be expected of all who desire to continue pupils of the institution—the branches proper to be pursued by each must be left to the discretion of the Principal Teacher—no pupil to bring to the institution any but devotional and school books—plainness and simplicity in dress, and a just economy in expenditure, will be expected in all, as members of a Christian family.

In its entire organization, St. Mary's Hall is designed to be a Christian household; and the aim will be, by the continual application of domestic influences on Christian principles, to form and to accomplish *the domestic character*. It is the object of the Institution—and nothing will be spared for its accomplishment—to promote to the utmost the physical, intellectual, and spiritual improvement of the pupils entrusted to it; and, training them all up "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," to render them, by the due cultivation of the mind, the manners, and the heart, true Christian ladies, prepared, through grace, for usefulness and influence here, and for "glory, honour and immortality" hereafter.

All communications must be addressed to "the Rev. Asa Eaton, D D., Chaplain, and Head of the Family, of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey."

Burlington March 6, 1837. 3w.

**From the Rev Dr. Tyng, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia*

The information which I have received, that the Rev. Dr. Eaton, of Boston, and his lady, are to be the united head of the household in St. Mary's Hall, your new school for the education of young ladies, has induced me to offer you, for any purpose which it may serve, in promoting the interests of the Institution, this spontaneous expression of my feelings.—In Boston and its vicinity, there would be far more propriety, in my asking commendation from Dr. Eaton, than in my offering it to him. In this section of the country, perhaps, my residence here may give me some advantages which he does not possess. Allow me, therefore to say, wherever I am known, and he is a stranger, that I have known him intimately from my childhood, and have reverenced him, as many beside have done, as an important light for the Episcopal Church in the time of its desolation, and as the friend and guide to many of our young men in their preparation for the ministry, as he was in many respects to myself. Parents may confide in the certainty, that whatever long tried piety, and moderate, calm, and Christian manners, and an affectionate, tender and parental spirit, can do for the benefit of their daughters, they will find in entrusting them to the care of Dr. Eaton. Mrs. Eaton is a lady of the most respectable connexions in her native city; and by her education and manners, and the class of society to which she has been accustomed—as well as by her piety and domestic character—will be found in a high degree qualified for the maternal care of the interesting subjects of her charge. I am of opinion, that no similar institution can present, as far as the heads of the family are concerned—for I am unacquainted with the arrangements for the department of instruction—superior advantages for those young ladies, for whom Christian seek a Christian Parents education.

From the Rev. Dr. Eastburn, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.

Right Rev. and Dear Sir,—In reply to your request, that I would state to you my opinion of the character and qualifications of Miss Rorrow and her sisters, it gives me pleasure to say, that, from testimonials submitted to me, I have been brought to the conviction, that they would prove an invaluable acquisition to any establishment for female education, in which they might be placed. With both of these ladies, my acquaintance is but of a recent date. The elder of them, however, whom you have selected as the Principal Teacher of St. Mary's Hall, I have had an opportunity of seeing once or twice lately; and have learned enough from these interviews to say with confidence, that you will find in her not only a lady of great accomplishments, but one fitted, by the superior delicacy and refinement of her manners, and by her unostentatious but deep toned piety, to exert the most salutary influence upon all entrusted to her care. I think it right to state, that these ladies received their education at a school of great celebrity at Clifton, in England; the advantages of which, though, perhaps, not generally known in this country, will be properly appreciated by all who are acquainted with its character. That these highly esteemed persons may prove an extensive blessing, in the new sphere of action which they have selected, is the prayer of yours very respectfully and truly.

SEVENTEEN POPULAR NOVELS,
VIZ:

Peter Simple,	Newton Forster,
Jacob Faithful,	Pacha of Many Tales,
Pirate and Three Cutters,	Japhet in Search of his Father.
Frank Mildmay,	
King's Own,	

BY CAPTAIN MARRYATT.

Pelham,	Last Days of Pompeii,
The Disowned,	Rienzi,
Devereux,	Falkland,
Paul Clifford,	Pilgrims of the Rhine,
Eugene Aram,	

BY E. L. BULWER,

Will be given as a premium to any person who will send the names of Ten Subscribers and Twenty Dollars in cash, to the publisher of

The Saturday News and Literary Gazette.

And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Bulwer or Marryatt as may be preferred.

The prices of the novels above mentioned, if purchased of the booksellers, would be $21 25; and in Godey's cheap and uniform edition they cost $6 50. They can be had of the publisher, at $3 50 for Bulwer, $3 for Marryatt, complete.

The SATURDAY NEWS contains more reading matter than any other paper published in the United States. It is devoted to general Literature, Criticism, the Drama, Agriculture, Intelligence, News, &c. Many of the best writers of Philadelphia are contributors to its columns; and its selections are made from the whole range of English literature. A correspondence is maintained with the principal cities of the Union, and letters are expected from a gentleman of high talents as to travel in Europe.—The subscription price is $2 per annum, payable in advance, or three copies for $5.

L. A. GODEY & Co.,

The following notices are taken from many of a similar character, made by the leading presses of this city:—

Saturday News—The weekly paper with the above title, which we foretold a few weeks since came to light on Saturday last, under the auspices of Messrs. Godey, McMichael & Neal. Such a trio never got together before.—Neal and McMichael beat all for writing, and Godey beats all for publishing; and a capital job they made of their first number, worthy all that was promised. We prophesy for them great success, and for their readers great satisfaction.—*United States Gazette.*

The Philadelphia Saturday News—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard and would not disgrace the columns of the most popular newspaper of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same spirit, the News will soon win liberal patronage and enviable reputation. An amusing extract will be found in a subsequent column.—*Enquirer and Courier.*

The Philadelphia Saturday News and Literary Gazette.—The first number of a new weekly paper, with the above title, issued in Philadelphia on Saturday last—it is of the largest size of newspapers published in that city, and succeeds the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, formerly issued by Mr. Charles Alexander, which has been by him transferred to Messrs. L. A Godey, J C Neal, and M. McMichael three gentlemen very favourably known as possessing the requisite qualifications for conducting such a periodical in the most advantageous manner. The first number is a highly satisfactory specimen of what may be expected from the paper, especially as a literary Gazette. The annual subscription is at the very moderate rate of two dollars.—*Baltimore Gazette.*

We have received the first number of the Saturday News, a weekly paper of the largest class, issued by the Messrs. Godey, Neal and McMichael, able and experienced newspaper editors, who will not fail to give a due share of entertainment and interest to their sheet. The Gentleman's Vade Mecum has been transferred to Messrs. Godey & Co., and will be continued under the title of the Saturday News, which will contain besides a large amount of interesting intelligence and literary matter, in addition to that heretofore embodied in the Vade Mecum. We intended to publish their prospectus to-day, but have been prevented by want of room.—*Berks and Schuylkill Journal.*

Saturday News.—We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A Godey, conductor of the Lady's Book; Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvanian, and Morton McMichael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. Judging from the first number we should conclude that it will far exceed, for *original* matter, and new selections, any weekly paper in Philadelphia. It is not a *reprint* of any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth sheets of that city.—*Newcastle Gazette.*

The first number of the Philadelphia Saturday News has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best weekly papers in the Union. The number before us is very creditable to the enterprising publisher and editors, its contents being various, entertaining and instructive. Those who wish a good family paper from the city, cannot do better than to subscribe for the Saturday News. It is published by L. A. Godey, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Esqrs.—*Darby Republican.*

Saturday News.—The new journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last week, and is, very unequivocally on the "go ahead" system.—There is no doubt, but that the publishers, our friend Godey, whose Lady's Book we have in times past laboured to make our *fair readers fairly in love* with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, and line his pockets to some purpose with the unseeful." Very well. We are glad of it. The sketch under each police head is by Mr. Neal, and is in his inimitable style. We hope to be able to treat our friends often to such exquisite touches of sly and quiet humour.—*Saturday Courier.*

MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.
Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a *Double Number*—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest—or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention.—It contains the whole of *Friendship's Offering* for 1837, the London copy of which costs $4, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For *four cents* subscribers to the *Saturday News* receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the *Saturday News* we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we proprose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

THE SALMAGUNDI, AND NEWS OF THE DAY.
EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—☞ and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

The Salmagundi will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The Terms of The Salmagundi will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. ☞ Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. ☞ The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

☞ The Salmagundi will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

☞ Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper work periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. Should this be so conducted as to form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make books cheap beyond all precedent. It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which volumes of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four to six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.
NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!
NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, *also filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS.

Waldie's Literary Omnibus will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address*. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitters; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,
ADAM WALDIE,
46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞ Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and receiving the work for a year as compensation.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, leaves Baltimore every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock, for the above places, starting from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.
LEWIS G. TAYLOR

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XCII. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 12, 1837. NO. 41.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number

OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,

Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia.

To whom all original Communications will be addressed.

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly as "eagles soar, above the ken of man," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstruse precipitations, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "caviare to the million." In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adjunctives—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—essays humorous and didactic—graphic delineations of men and manners—free and spirited translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe. A series of original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic hemisphere. The current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, forming, at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight columns, each column containing one-third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year; and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be *THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE UNITED STATES.*

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum, payable in advance—but a five dollar bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars will command five copies.

All letters, postage paid, addressed to *Charles Alexander*, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet with the earliest attention.

June 39.

ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, Sct.

ON application to the Court of Anne-Arundel county by petition in writing of James S. Tongue, of Anne-Arundel county, stating that he is now in actual confinement, and praying for the benefit of the act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, An act for the relief of sundry insolvent debtors, passed at December session 1805, and the several supplements thereto, on the terms therein mentioned, a schedule of his property and a list of his creditors on oath, so far as he can ascertain the same being annexed to his petition, and the said James S. Tongue having satisfied me by competent testimony that he has resided two years within the state of Maryland immediately preceding the time of his application, and the said James S. Tongue having taken the oath by the said act prescribed for the delivering up his property, and given sufficient security for his personal appearance at the county court of Anne-Arundel county, to answer such interrogatories and allegations as may be made against him, and having appointed Robert Welch of Ben. his trustee, who has given bond as such, and received from the said James S. Tongue a conveyance and possession of all his property, real, personal and mixed, it is therefore ordered and adjudged, that the said James S. Tongue be discharged from imprisonment, and that he give notice to his creditors by causing a copy of this order to be inserted in some newspaper published in Anne-Arundel county, once a week for three consecutive months before the fourth Monday of October next, to appear before the said county court at the court house of said county, at ten o'clock in the forenoon of that day, to shew cause if any they have, why the said James S. Tongue should not have the benefit of the said act and supplements as prayed. Given under my hand this 20th day of April, in the year of our Lord one thousand eight hundred and thirty-seven.

WM. S. GREEN, Clk.
A. A. County Court.

May 25. 3m.

PRINTING
Neatly executed at this Office.

FOR RENT.

THE well known TAVERN kept for many years by James Hunter, at the upper end of the town. This establishment has attached to it a large STABLE for the accommodation of at least Thirty Horses; it has a large yard, and a Garden of about one acre of Ground. This establishment will be rented to a good tenant on accommodating terms; a part of the Furniture in the house will be sold when the property is rented. For terms apply to

MARY HUNTER.

August 10.

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that Albert G. Warfield, of Anne-Arundel county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 22d day of September, in the year 1837, as a Stray trespassing upon his enclosures, a SORREL MARE, about six years old, fourteen hands high, a star in the forehead, and a white stripe about six inches long on the nose, a white stripe on the right eye just above the sight, shod all round, switched tail, trots and canters, no other perceptible marks.

Given under my hand this 22d day of September 1837.

ALFRED WARFIELD.

The owner of the above described Mare is directed to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ALBERT G. WARFIELD,
near Lisbon, A. A. County.

Sept. 28. 3w.

BOSTON PIANO FORTES.

SAMUEL CARUSI, Washington City, Agent for the celebrated Factory of Gilbert & Co. Boston, will attend to orders for Piano Fortes, and warrant them in all cases for not less than one year, and on very accommodating terms.

A Piano from said factory may be seen at Richard J. Crabb's, Esq.

S C will shortly receive a supply of German Pianos from several of the best houses there Piano Fortes made to order. Orders for Piano Fortes or any other Musical Instruments, left with Robert Welch, Esq. will meet with prompt attention.

SAM'L. CARUSI,
Publisher and Dealer in every article in the Music line.

June 22.

CORN MEAL.

THE WIND-MILL of the subscriber at Annapolis being now in good repair, and an attentive Miller employed, will receive Grain to be ground for toll.

Wanted, a YOKE OF GOOD OXEN, for which a reasonable price will be given.

NICHS. BREWER, Jr.

May 25.

SUBSCRIPTION
FOR VOL. IV. OF
THE CULTIVATOR,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING 200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND THE MIND.

THE Conductor tenders his acknowledgments to gentlemen, for their kind offices in extending the circulation of the CULTIVATOR, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal contributions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the Cultivator. *One volume* contains as much matter, by printer's computation, as *five* ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, as we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, and calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may benefit his community, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for ourselves, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

☞ The entire Series of the Cultivator will be sent to order, at 50 cts. the volume, stitched, or $2 for the three volumes bound together. 11 vols. for $6.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by

A. COWAN,
Annapolis.

SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNAPOLIS.

The Steamboat MARYLAND leaves Baltimore every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, and returns in the Afternoon, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Conventions of the Province Maryland.
Held at the City of Annapolis, in 1774, 1775, and 1776.

Just received and for Sale by

D. RIDGELY,
Agent for the Publishers.

Subscribers copies are ready for delivery.

POETRY.

The following most beautiful lines are from the August number of Blackwood.

THE GREENWOOD SHRIFT.

Outstretched beneath the leafy shade
Of Windsor Forest's deepest glade,
A dying woman lay;
Three little children round her stood,
And there went up from the greenwood
A woful wail that day.

"O mother!" was the mingled cry,
"O mother, mother! do not die,
And leave us all alone."
"My blessed babes!" she tried to say,
But the faint accents died away
In a low sobbing moan.

And then, life struggled hard with death,
And fast and strong she drew her breath,
And up she raised her head;
And peeping through the deep wood maze
With a long, sharp, unearthly gaze,
"Will he not come?" she said.

Just then the parting boughs between,
A little maid's light form was seen,
All breathless with her speed;
And following close, a man came on,
(A portly man to look upon)
Who led a panting steed.

"Mother!" the little maiden cried,
Or e'er she reached the woman's side,
And kissed her clay-cold cheek:—
"I have not idled in the town,
But long went wandering up and down,
The minister to seek.

"They told me here—they told me there—
I think they mocked me every where;
And when I found his home,
And begged him on my bended knee,
To bring his book, and come with me,
Mother! he would not come.

"I told him how you dying lay,
And would not go in peace away
Without the minister;
I begg'd him, for dear Christ, his sake,
But oh! my heart was fit to break—
Mother! he would not stir.

"So, though my tears were blinding me,
I ran back, fast as fast could be,
To come again to you;
And here, close by, this squire I met,
Who asked (so mild) what made me fret;
And when I told him true,

"'I will go with you, child,' he said,
"God sends me to this dying bed,'
Mother, he's here, hard by."
While thus the little maiden spoke,
The man, his back against an oak,
Looked on with glistening eye.

The bridle on his neck flung free,
With quivering flank and bended knee,
Press'd close his bonny bay;
A statelier man—a statelier steed,
Never on greensward paced, I rede,
Than those stood there that day.

So, while the little maiden spoke,
The man, his back against an oak,
Looked on with glistening eye
And folded arms; and in his look,
Something that, like a sermon book,
Preached—"All is vanity."

But when the dying woman's face
Turned toward him with a wishful gaze,
He stepp'd to where she lay;
And kneeling down, bent over her,
Saying—"I am a minister—
My sister! let us pray."

And well, withouten book or stole,
(God's words were printed on his soul)
Into the dying ear
He breathed, as 'twere, an angel's strain,
The things that unto life pertain,
And death's dark shadows clear.

He spoke of sinners' lost estate,
In Christ renewed—regenerate—
Of God's most blest decree,
That not a single soul should die
Who turns repentant, with the cry
"Be merciful to me."

He spoke of trouble, pain, and toil,
Endured but for a little while
In patience—faith—and love—
Sure, in God's own time, to be
Exchanged for an eternity
Of happiness above.

Then—as the spirit ebb'd away—
He raised his hands and eyes, to pray
That peaceful it might pass;
And then—the orphans' sobs alone
Were heard, as they knelt every one
Close round on the green grass.

Such was the sight their wondering eyes
Behold, in heart-struck, mute surprise,
Who rein'd their coursers back,
Just as they found the long astray,
Who, in the heat of chase that day,
Had wander'd from their track.

But each man rein'd his pawing steed,
And lighted down, as if agreed,
In silence at his side;
And there, uncovered all, they stood—
It was a wholesome sight and good—
That day for mortal pride.

For of the noblest of the land
Was that deep-hush'd, bareheaded band;
And central in the ring,
By that dead pauper on the ground,
Her ragged orphans clinging round,
Knelt their anointed king.

The royal minister was George the Third. The anecdote is related on the authority of the Rev. George Crabbe, the well known poet of humble life.

MISCELLANEOUS.

A PAINFUL NARRATIVE.

Some months ago we copied from an English paper, all that was then known, respecting the loss of an East-Indiaman, voyaging from Sydney to Singapore—the dreadful sufferings of the crew among the savages—and the rescue of a child—the son of Major D'Oyley—from the cruelties of his captors. More recently the widow of the captain has arrived in England, and gives the following story of her own almost unparalleled sufferings. One cannot read it without a fearful recollection, that several American sailors are believed to be yet enduring the horrors of such captivity, in the same quarter of the world.

MANSION HOUSE.

ACCOUNT OF THE CREW OF THE SHIP STIRLING CASTLE, AND THE CONDUCT OF THE SAVAGES.—Yesterday Mrs. Eliza Frazer, the widow of Captain Frazer, of the ship Stirling Castle, which was wrecked on a coral reef on the passage from Sydney to Singapore in May, 1835, came to the justice room, accompanied by the captain of the vessel in which she arrived in this country, and a female at whose house she was received on her coming to London, for the purpose of mentioning the particulars of her dreadful adventures among the inhabitants of the shore to which the crew resorted, as a refuge from the not less appalling dangers of the ocean.

On the 16th May, 1835, the Stirling Castle left Sydney for Singapore. On the 23d, when they were approaching Torres Straits, it blew very fresh, and there was a current near the Eliza Coral reefs, which the vessel was unable to resist; she struck on the reefs at about nine o'clock at night, when the captain was incapable, on account of the hazy weather, of making observations. There were about eighteen men on board, two boys, and Mrs. Frazer, the captain's wife, who was far advanced in pregnancy. Two of the men, who were labouring at the wheel, were killed when the ship struck, and the cabins were dashed into the hold, together with all the bread, beef, pork, and other provisions.

The crew, when the tempest ceased, determined to get away as well as they could in the long boat and the pinnace, which they had contrived to keep secure, the two other boats, which were attached to the ship, having been swept away. Accordingly, having worked with the most desperate industry until four o'clock on Sunday, they disembarked from the vessel and took to the boats. The ship's carpenter, the cook, the cook's mate, John Frazer, the carpenter's nephew, the boatswain, Edward Stone, and Bill Lorton, a seaman, took to the pinnace, while the captain, his wife, the chief and second mates, the two boys, and the rest of the crew, took to the long boat. Four days after they had committed themselves to the care of providence, Mrs. Frazer was delivered of a child, while up to her waist in water in the long boat. The infant was born alive, but after a few gasps was drowned, and the first lieutenant wrapped up the body in a part of his shirt, which he tore from his back for the purpose, and let it go along with the tide. The poor mother could not account for the extraordinary vigour with which she was able to bear up against this calamity, added to the other calamities to which she was doomed to be exposed. Fortunately she was for some time in a state of insensibility, and was not, until a considerable time after the child was consigned to the deep, aware that it was brought into a world from which it was as rapidly hurried away.

For a great many days they endeavoured in vain to reach Moreton Bay, being all the time without any food, except a small quantity of the lees of hops which they had found in a cask.—They suffered dreadfully from thirst as well as hunger while in this awful situation. At last they reached a large rock, to which they fastened their boats, and went in quest of oysters and water, but their disappointments were multiplied upon them, and they stretched themselves along in expectation of a speedy release from their sufferings, by the interposition of another tempest. In the morning those who belonged to the long boat were astonished to find that the pinnance, and the men who had occupied her, had altogether disappeared. These unfortunate fellows were never heard of more.

The captain's aim was all along, after they had been obliged to quit the ship, to reach Moreton Bay, but finding that wind and current were dead against his object, and his companies being reduced to the extremity of lying on their backs in the boat, with their tongues out, to catch the damp of the dews that fell, he resolved to make for the nearest land. It was a choice of most awful evils, for he knew that the shore which it was probable they would reach was visited by tribes of savages. At last they came within sight of land, and soon afterward their boat ran into, and landed in a place called White Bay. They were now within about 100 miles to the north of Moreton Bay, which is the principal of the settlements to which the incorrigible convicts are sent, to pass the remainder of their days in unintermitted labour, and just as they touched the land they caught sight of vast crowds of naked savages, who soon approached the beach, evidently delighted with the prize that presented itself.—The savages surrounded the boat, and raising it up, carried it from the beach to the bush with its crew, just as they were. The moment they laid the boat on the ground they began to strip the men of their clothes, commencing with the captain and chief officers. John Baxter, the second mate, endeavoured to hide a shirt ornament, in which his aunt's hair was contained, having willingly yielded up every thing else, but the savages became infuriated at the attempt at concealment, and beat him dreadfully. It is unnecessary to say that they tore the trinket away from him. They broke in pieces the watches and chronometers, and each took a portion of the machinery to stick in their noses and ears, and after they had divided among themselves the various portions of apparel, of which they had stripped their captives, they threw to them, to appease their hunger, the heads and guts of the fish upon which they had been lately making their meal.

The savages, after having detained them two days, took them further up in the bushes, and drove them onward, that they might, as they soon ascertained, fall into the hands of other tribes, by whom an ingenious variety was to be given to their sufferings. The captain had endeavoured to prevail upon them to accept the services of the poor crew for a longer time, being apprehensive that any change among the natives would be for the worse; but they beat all the now naked whites on before them, until fresh tribes came up and took each a prisoner, and set him to work in carrying pieces of trees, and toiling in other exhausting ways. Mrs. Frazer, being the only woman, was not selected by any of the tribes, but was left by herself, while they all went onward; but her husband got an opportunity to mention to her not to stir from the place in which she was at the moment, and that he would contrive to see her in a few hours. During that night she lay in the clefts of a rock, and in the morning, after looking about without seeing a creature, she determined to follow some footmarks, and, after having proceeded some distance, she saw a crowd of black women approach. These women belonged to the tribe of savages by whom her husband had been taken up to the bush on the preceding day, and they set her to work in trailing wood and lighting fires. Being quite naked, and presenting a contrast in her skin, which the women did not like, she was compelled by them to rub herself all over with the gum and herbs, which had the effect of making her nearly as dark as themselves. They likewise tatooed her all over; and, having pulled her hair out, covered her head with a sort of gum, and stuck the feathers of parrots and other birds all over it.

One of the women, having two children, obliged her to nurse one of them, notwithstanding the severe labour she had to perform; and if the child was out of temper the nurse was kicked, and scratched, and thumped for its peevishness. At the expiration of four days Mrs. Frazer saw her husband for the first time since their seperation. He was dragging along a tree, and was greatly fatigued. She had begun to enquire how it happened that he did not manage to let her know where he was, to which he was replying that he dared not look for her, when his tribe suddenly appeared —One of them, having seen them together, made a push at the captain with a spear, and pierced him through the body, which was a corpse in an instant. Mrs. Frazer ran to her husband, cried out, "Jesus of Nazareth, I can endure this no longer," and pulled the spear out of the body, but the breath was gone for ever. She then fell senseless, and remained so for a considerable time, and when she recovered her senses, she found herself with the tribe, which she was obliged to serve; but what became of the body of Captain Frazer she never could learn. Shortly after this catastrophe, the first officer of the ship having been informed that the captain had been murdered by one of the tribes, formed, in a fit of desperation, a plan of revenge, fettered and exhausted with labour as he was. His intention was, however, discovered, and horrible was his punishment. Mrs. Frazer had just lighted a fire by order of her tribe, and the unfortunate man's legs were thrust into it and consumed, while he, by the violence of his contortions, actually worked for the rest of his body a grave in the sand, in which it was embedded.

Two days after this horrible event a fine-looking young man, named James Major, was disposed of. Captain Frazer, who knew a good deal of the character and habits of the savages on this coast, had mentioned to Major that the savages would take off his head for a figure bust for one of their canoes. It seemed, too, that it was usual for the savage who contemplated that sort of execution, to smile in the face of his victim immediately before he struck him to the earth. While Major was at work, the chief of his tribe approached him smiling, and tapped him on the shoulder. At that instant the poor fellow received a blow on the neck from a waddir, or crooked stick, which stunned him. He fell to the ground, and a couple of savages set to work, and, by means of sharpened shells, severed the head from the body with frightful lacerations. They then ate parts of the body, and preserved the head with certain gums of extraordinary efficacy, and affixed it as a figure bust to one of their canoes. The rest of the crew, of course, expected nothing less than death.—Two of the seamen, named Doyle and Big Ben, contrived to steal a canoe, and endeavoured to cross an inland lake, but were drowned in the attempt to escape from, perhaps, a more painful death.

There was a black man named Joseph, who had been steward on board the Stirling Castle, when the savages seized the long boat, in which the crew had entered White Bay; they stripped this Joseph as well as the rest, but as he was of their own colour they inflicted no punishment upon him; and he had the privilege of going about, which was denied to any other of the wretched strangers. This man, who was continually watching for an opportunity to escape, had assured Mrs. Frazer that if he could get away, the first life he should think of saving should be that of his mistress. He succeeded in stealing a canoe, in which he rowed off, and in six weeks he reached Moreton Bay, where he informed the commandant of the penal settle-

ment of the horrible circumstances which had taken place at White Bay, and the servitude in which the survivors of the crew were detained. By this time Mrs. Frazer was separated, and at a considerable distance from the different members of the crew, and she had given up all hopes of ever being liberated from this frightful bondage in which she was detained.

The Moreton Bay commandant, on hearing of the affair, inquired in the barracks if any of the military would volunteer to save a lady and several of the crew of the wrecked vessel from the savages in the bush, and a number offered their services at a moment's notice. By a system of manœuvring entered into by a convict who had been for some years in the bush, among the savages, the object was effected. All the survivors were to the best of Mrs. Frazer's belief, rescued from the savages.

The captain of the Mediterranean packet, in which Mrs. Frazer arrived from Sydney at Liverpool, stated that he was at Sydney at the time of the arrival of that lady, and that the circumstances detailed caused the greatest excitement there. The convict to whose extraordinary return Mrs. Frazer owed her escape, obtained a free pardon from the government there, and a reward of thirty guineas.

The captain said that the unfortunate lady was not mistress of a farthing. The clothes on her back had been given to her by the commandant's wife, and Captain Frazer had been the sole support of her and three children, who were in the Orkney Islands, to which she was anxious to go as soon as possible. She was lame, had almost lost the use of one arm, and the sight of one eye, by the severity of the inflictions to which she had been subjected.

The Lord Mayor—I shall most willingly receive contributions for her benefit, and I am sure that the call will soon be answered. I never heard of any thing so dreadful in all my experience.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, October 12, 1837.

Maryland Election Returns,

FOR DELEGATES TO THE GENERAL ASSEMBLY.

Anne Arundel County.

Districts.	Whigs. Iglehart,	Simmons,	Brown,	Burgess,	V. Buren. Higgins,	Sellman,	Cook,	Linthicum.
1st.	351	354	348	341	142	140	138	135
2d.	104	87	84	77	109	97	91	87
3d.	112	107	107	106	148	149	149	148
4th.	139	133	137	133	316	293	296	289
5th.	213	207	254	213	287	295	294	308
6th.	234	232	231	239	122	125	123	127
	1153	1120	1160	1109	1124	1099	1091	1094

Average Whig vote, 1135½
Average Van Buren vote, 1102

Average Whig majority, 33½
Number of votes taken, 2257.

Baltimore City.

Wards.	Whig. Pitts,	Cole,	Walsh,	Adams,	Van Buren. Gallagher,	Giles,	McKinnell,	Hillen,
1st,	371	370	366	370	327	326	326	326
2d,	359	357	352	358	339	339	338	338
3d,	400	398	388	403	584	582	580	589
4th,	350	345	334	346	572	574	575	533
5th,	569	569	561	566	403	404	401	407
6th,	458	458	443	453	490	490	491	492
7th,	584	579	583	563	254	253	254	257
8th,	352	352	342	346	566	572	570	569
9th,	565	560	555	558	262	265	265	267
10th,	366	360	358	359	499	502	498	500
11th,	588	594	563	580	483	480	478	481
12th,	489	482	461	477	717	716	710	714
	5452	5433	5306	5379	5496	5503	5486	5502

Average Van Buren vote, 5496
Average Whig vote, 5392

Average Van Buren majority, 104

Baltimore County.

Districts.	Whig. Trimble,	Howard,	Hooker	Philpott.	Van Buren. Ely,	Orrick,	Risteau,	Turner.
1st,	130	127	114	115	306	313	311	296
2d,	141	135	128	134	136	121	123	123
5th,	123	126	153	129	159	160	150	144
7th,	158	203	144	176	309	302	307	264
8th,	121	125	127	154	193	227	203	184
9th,	41	50	42	93	222	278	236	289
10th,	58	74	63	84	73	94	77	66
11th,	184	178	165	188	129	122	141	109
12th,	115	111	106	117	144	142	143	135
13th,	43	45	57	52	239	236	225	248
	1107	1134	1100	1349	1911	1996	1916	1909

Average Van Buren vote, 1908
Average Whig vote, 1156

Van Buren majority, 757

Montgomery County.

	Districts. Gracklin,	Clarksburg,	Medley's,	Rockville,	Barry's,	Total.
Nominated Whigs.						
Griffith,	171	204	114	130	65	693
Beam,	118	292	108	150	64	732
Clopper,	154	186	86	138	65	629
White,	160	173	163	136	64	691
Independent Whigs.						
Dawson,	91	100	128	236	128	683
Gaither,	172	117	80	183	126	678
Poole,	61	64	163	177	125	590
Gott,	56	55	123	163	128	525
Beall,	17	27	6	17	1	70

Average vote of nominated ticket, 699
Independent ticket, 628

Average majority, 64
Total number of votes, 1318.

Harford County.

Whig		Van Buren.	
Gough,	1078	Nelson,	1208
Boyd,	4058	Williams,	1232
Billingslea,	1104	Forwood,	1226
McCoy,	1052	Maulsby,	1185

Average V. B. vote, 1213
Average Whig vote, 1073

Average V. B. majority, 140
Number of votes taken, 2286.

Carroll County.

Districts.	Whig. Snowden	Sherbert	Smith,	Garner,	Van Buren. Shower,	Boyle,	Berret,	Powder,
1st,	240	255	245	222	225	287	222	215
2d,	335	336	339	340	180	187	178	143
3d,	66	66	67	56	143	141	143	143
4th,	107	109	103	102	151	149	142	132
5th,	217	214	199	216	65	61	65	66
6th,	49	48	47	76	304	291	290	290
7th,	134	132	153	125	197	197	195	204
8th,	54	58	57	50	128	124	124	124
9th,	151	143	146	146	97	98	93	97
	1353	1361	1356	1341	1490	1535	1452	1408

Average Van Buren vote, 1471
Average Whig vote, 1353

Average Van Buren majority, 118
Number of votes taken, 2824.
This was the first election of Delegates from this county.

Frederick County.

Districts.	Whig. Beckenbaugh,	Schley,	Owings,	Keplauer,	Van Buren. Ent,	Riser,	Geyer,	Cramer,
Frederick,	383	407	373	382	574	555	556	542
Woodsboro'	207	231	203	198	175	175	178	180
Em'ttsburg,	175	170	171	171	207	205	208	205
Middletown,	233	215	220	274	344	374	343	347
Buckeyst'n	165	166	166	164	106	105	101	103
N. Market,	210	218	182	200	197	194	233	194
Liberty,	275	273	281	272	118	114	111	144
Groagerst'n,	275	243	231	235	190	190	195	183
Jefferson,	84	81	74	84	81	93	84	83
Hauvers,	41	40	49	40	160	159	159	159
Petersville,	77	75	74	79	119	120	119	118
	2125	2092	2015	2099	2274	2803	2287	2219

Average Van Buren vote, 2271
Average Whig vote, 2083

Van Buren majority, 188
Total number of votes taken, 4354.

Washington County.

Districts	Whig. Neill,	Went,	Jacques,	Welty,	Van Buren. Mann,	Swingley,	Rench,	Witmer,
Sharpsb.	223	213	215	216	188	192	189	192
W'mspo.	162	155	161	159	202	209	212	200
Hagers'n.	494	453	458	458	506	508	499	492
C.Spring.	258	233	292	241	290	288	285	288
Hancock.	87	83	84	85	191	181	180	180
Boonsbo.	281	356	260	259	238	221	212	193
Cavetown,	195	190	188	193	333	330	339	329
P. Valley.	156	147	153	151	31	30	31	27
	1856	1830	1811	1763	1979	1958	1947	1900

Average Van Buren vote, 1921
Average Whig vote, 1815

Average Van Buren majority, 106
Total number of votes, 3736.

Allegany County.

Districts.	Whig. Spriggs,	Mitchell,	Shaw,	Bruce,	Van Buren. Neff,	Hoblitzell,	Hoblitzell,	Blocher,
Armstr's G.	66	69	70	73	37	30	30	30
Selbys-port,	78	71	80	74	83	82	91	94
L. Crossings,	66	68	67	69	66	49	91	60
Westernport,	66	49	74	61	127	124	122	125
Frostburg,	130	122	128	117	144	131	125	129
Cumberland,	247	232	230	230	256	255	255	261
Old Town,	62	73	58	58	59	55	60	58
15 M. Creek,	47	46	46	46	17	8	17	17
Flintstone,	84	86	85	84	89	87	92	91
Rinehart's G.	35	35	33	38	38	34	36	38
	881	850	870	851	915	855	888	903

Average Van Buren majority, 28.

Calvert County.

Whig.		Van Buren.	
A. R. Sollers,	402	John Parran,	392
Nathaniel Duke,	387	Daniel Kent,	380
A. Somerville,	379	John P. Wailes,	
W. Edelin,		J. Allnut,	

Messrs. Sollers and Duke, (Whigs) and Messrs. Kent and Parran, (Van Buren) are elected.

Prince George's County.

Districts.	Whig. Coombs,	Ghislin,	Tuck,	Bowie,	Van Buren. McKnew	Burch,	Baldwin,	Gantt,
Vansville,	70	75	71	67	59	73	68	75
Blad'sb'ur	54	63	67	70	53	40	65	43
Marlbro'	123	129	139	152	52	55	56	58
Nott'g'm	150	176	147	160	44	66	40	42
Piscat'wy	148	109	131	111	36	54	38	50
Spaldings	32	30	32	32	21	32	29	36
	577	582	587	592	315	320	296	303

Charles County.

Whig.		Van Buren.	
Hughes,	523	A. Matthews,	342
Beall,	530	C. F. Shaw,	339
Merrick,	469	J. F. Gardiner,	275
Carpinter,	428		
E. Gardiner,	322		
B. I. Gardiner,	326		
G. W. Matthews,	293		

St. Mary's County.

Jas. R. Hopewell,	810	George Crane,	655
John M. S. Cassin,	809	John Walton,	479
William Ford,	795	Harrison Posey,	344

All Whigs. No Van Buren opposition.

Cecil County.

Districts.	Whig. Porter,	Shipers,	Magraw,	Parker,	Van Buren. Evans,	Conoway,	Pierson,	Taylor,
Elkton,	166	169	164	189	185	187	166	166
N. East,	244	261	251	266	135	133	110	125
O. Town,	101	94	93	95	97	100	94	98
Fair Hill,	69	60	64	70	251	250	246	245
P.Depos't,	198	204	198	206	191	193	184	195
Cecilton,	122	124	121	127	62	75	61	61
R. Sun,	208	224	243	215	215	207	220	222
	1108	1135	1130	1170	1136	1139	1085	1122

Average Whig vote, 1139
Average V Buren vote, 1121

Average Whig majority, 18
Number of votes taken, 2259

Kent County.

Districts.	Whigs. Lower.	Middle.	Upper.	Total
Jno. McDaniel,	144	144	217	505
J. Ueilton,	149	162	186	497
E. Welsh,	142	143	201	486
J. H. Gale,	137	142	178	457
Independent.				
Jas. S. Primrose,	148	183	109	440
Benjamin Kirby,	140	170	120	430
Wm. S. Lassell,	139	179	111	429
J. M. Price,	145	193	85	423

Average majority, 54 votes.
Total number of votes, 914. All the candidates were Whigs. No Van Buren candidate offered in this county.

Queen Ann's County.

Districts.	Whig. Dixon,	C. Hill,	Centreville,	Queenston,	Kent Island,	Total,
Whig.						
Harrison,	167	105	199	67	103	641
Browne,	154	91	198	60	102	608
Hemsley,	152	91	193	72	103	614
Dudderera,	160	93	187	61	106	620
Van Buren.						
Roberts,	169	172	181	90	28	640
Wilmer,	142	170	198	89	29	628
Spencer,	149	170	180	92	29	620
Grason,	159	170	182	104	33	639

Average Van Buren vote, 632
Average Whig vote, 621

Van Buren majority, 11
Number of votes taken, 1253.

Talbot County.

Districts.	Whig. Easton,	St. Michaels,	Trappe,	Chappel,	Total,
Whig.					
John B. Kerr,	161	228	180	89	658
Spry Denny,	153	235	178	85	651
John Boyle,	154	212	189	82	637
Francis E. Jump,	152	209	175	106	642
Independent.					
P F. Thomas,	190	176	102	131	599
Theo. Denny,	97	7	67	28	199
John Bullen,	18	000	77	13	108

The candidates were all Whigs, except Mr. Thomas. No Van Buren opposition.

Caroline County.

Districts.	Upper.	Middle.	Lower.	Total.
Whig.				
Carter,	204	204	148	556
Jump,	202	194	149	549
Turner,	201	197	151	549
Boon,	212	196	146	554
Independent.				
Russell,	30	116	142	288
Barwick,	86	109	149	294
Seward,	23	95	152	270

Somerset County.

Districts.	A. S. Jones.	N. Rider.	R. Lemmon.	C. C. Carroll.	J. T. Adams.	H. Hyland.
P. Anne,	150	83	73	78	86	99
H. Neck,	34	32	36	52	17	24
Trappe,	95	101	107	14	39	27
Dublin,	38	42	53	63	44	23
Tvaskin,	41	56	72	50	40	56
Brinkley's,	70	95	47	276	308	28
Salisbury,	82	79	141	62	37	75
Quantico,	69	55	37	19	14	49
B. Creek,	109	77	92	37	59	60
S. Island	00	00	00	00	00	00
P. Quarter,	63	43	19	54	42	70
	751	663	677	705	686	520

All Whigs.

RECAPITULATION.

	Van Buren.	Whigs.
Allegany,	3	1
Washington,	4	0
Frederick,	4	0
Carroll,	4	0
Montgomery,	0	4
Harford,	4	0
Baltimore county,	4	0
Baltimore city,	4	0
Anne-Arundel,	1	3
Prince-George's,	0	4
Charles,	0	4
Calvert,	2	2
St. Mary's,	0	4
Annapolis,	0	2
Cecil,	2	2
Kent,	0	4
Queen-Anne's,	3	1
Talbot,	0	4
Caroline,	0	4
Dorchester,	0	4
Somerset,	0	4
Worcester,	0	4
Total,	35	51

For the Maryland Gazette.

CASTLE CROSIER.

(Continued.)

To Prince Edward III. of England, we trace the much famed order of the garter, which surely ranks next to that of the crosier. A tale is prevalent that Edward's "lady love," commonly supposed to be the Countess of Salisbury, at a court assembly dropped her garter, which happened to be elegantly embroidered, that the King gallantly stooped, and took it from off the floor, when observing some of his courtiers to smile, he held up the trophy and exclaimed, Honi soit qui mal y pense. Consequently, as every incident in those chivalrous times was magnified into a matter of sounding import, he instituted, from the foregoing scene, the order of the garter, in commemoration of the event, and prefixed these words as the motto, or device. Singular as this order may appear, yet it is perfectly adapted to the manners or customs of that age, otherwise it would baffle ingenuity itself to account for the seemingly unmeaning terms in which the motto is couched, or provide a clue for the peculiar badge of the garter.

A fondness for whatever is designed to elevate the human character, whether it be effected by titles, or other honours, is not exclusively confined to the grandees of civilized society, but can be traced to the most unlettered and barbarous nations, not excepting the Hottentots or Caffres, and other equally untutored hordes. A striking and prominent illustration of this universal or absorbing passion, is depicted in the genius and habits of the North American savage, and the pompous Bashaw with his three tails is a no less personage. An Indian chief is regarded by his tribe as a superior being.—The homage paid him by his nation is calculated to excite the envy of the proudest monarch that reigns. Nor is he insensible to his own importance—since he has to undergo, to entitle him to the chieftaincy, the most hazardous enterprises "by flood and by field." The war whoop is a cry more grateful to him than would be the most delightful music to the scientific connoisseur. His whole frame is thrown into the most grotesque and unmeaning contortions, while the whoop is accompanied by the war dance, a ceremony entered into with uncouth gesticulations, previously to sallying forth to the combat. And these wild customs, in conjunction with the other preparations preluding the onset they are about to wage, render the stealthy Indian an object of appalling terror, since his warlike, or belligerent accoutrements are, if any thing, designed to increase or augment the dread of the novice in the usages and manners of this ruddy son of the hammock or underglade, consisting as they do of the implements, badges or emblems of battle array. Beginning with the club, we proceed to designate the tomahawk and scalping knife, the bow, arrows and quiver, the fantastical cap, surmounted with feathers ill arranged, the variegated mocasins, the leggins, the blanket or tunic, loosely but gracefully thrown around their erect and robust forms, so as to reach or touch the upper end of the fringe of the leggins, and which is encircled by a belt of wampum; and concluding with the paint daubed or traced with grotesque or characteristic figures, and the pouch or war bag, ingeniously beaded and curiously wrought with "cunning work," pendant to which are small bells, or pieces of metal in the shape of arrow spikes, and which rattle or jingle, while the brave or warrior, with impetuosity rushes onward to the strife; and thus it is, that the red man mingles, with the pursuit of his foe, the relentless, merciless, and sanguinary propensities of his ruthless nature. Neither does he spare, in the dismaying ferocity of his temper or purpose, that helpless and innocent victim of his foul intent, the harmless infant, so reckless is his vengeance. In drawing the picture of the savage red man of the woods, we are not unmindful that on reversing it there is much to mellow or soften the harsh and unsightly lineaments of the portrait we have feebly though faithfully strived to trace on the canvass, and we have been induced to these sketches of the Indian character, from the circumstance of there being in a neighbouring city an order recently established, bearing the novel and romantic designation of the Order of Improved Red Men, dedicated we conclude, to St. Taminy, whose anniversary, the first of May, has been pantomimically dramatised. Although there be a great deal to condemn in the Indian, yet there is that which attracts our wonder, admiration or pity. We are not surprised at the reluctance evinced by him to become an exile from the hunting grounds of his youthful career, where he has, in all the dauntlessness of his disposition, hunted or pursued the roaring lion, the grisly or shaggy bear, the wily panther, and other ravenous beasts of the wilderness, amidst imminent danger, privations and hardships. There is in the little word home, somewhat that causes us to linger at its threshold, when on the brink of turning away from it, but for a brief space of time; how must it be then with those who are on the eve of bidding the domestic hearth, which is endeared by reminiscences of the liveliest interest, a final, a lasting, alas, an everlasting adieu! Before we can be drawn to the unnatural conclusion that the Indian experiences no kindred emotions in a compulsory severance from those ties which bind him to the paternal domain or hunting ground, the cherished scenes of his earliest and fondest recollections, we must ascribe to his nature no feelings other than those that are common to the brute, which would be doing violence to those generous attributes, or charitable impulses which should ever characterize the civilized world.

In speaking of the fantastical cap of the Indian, we do not consider it more remarkable than the Masonic apron, or the garb of the Order of Odd Fellows, or that of many similar orders. So prevalent, or perhaps it would be more appropriate to say, so fashionable, have these orders become, that even an order has derived the name of the Order of the Knight of the Black Lions, or he of the Pontos, or Rusty Nail, the latter arising from the circumstance of a workman who had completed the house he was about, all to the drawing out a rusty nail, which he did not recollect omitting to do until he got some short distance, on which he returned to accomplish the job, when to his horror, he saw a child leaning beyond its balance out of one of the windows, under which he had just time to arrive, when he rescued the falling infant from destruction, by receiving it in his arms. The transition from these respective orders, to masquerades, fancy balls, soirics, and tableaux vivans, is so easy, that to compare them will not be departing from the subject of our pen. We esteem the introduction of these evening exhibitions as highly conducive to the refinement of the age, and if continued, will entice or allure from rival haunts the young and thoughtless, who might otherwise be unwarily led astray by the siren voice of pleasure. The style, taste, and elegance with which these vivid fancy scenes are produced, will always ensure them a full and ready attendance, as the variety of the costume at each assemblage, will preclude the possibility of these entertainments sharing the destiny of festivals in general.—Showy drapery, rich tapestry, and superb hangings, have their effect, but, when these are accompanied by the splendor and magnificence of the dresses or regalia of queens, kings, princes and other titled or distinguished characters, the whole representation is grand, sublime, and unspeakably imposing. Besides, such displays bring into requisition the diversified tastes of such as are to appear in the characters assigned them. Guided by the dictates of fancy, the votaries at her shrine dedicate to her those offices which enable them to shine in all the loveliness of female perfection. There is an additional advantage attending these divertisements, it affording to seamstresses, milliners, habit or mantua makers, and many more, the means of obtaining an honest and efficient livelihood, and but for this circumstance would perhaps be destitute. Moreover, it, as a winter pastime or recreation, tends in a great measure, to dispel that gloom, which at this season pervades all nature. A gloom, though not attended by melancholy, yet sufficiently morose to require the intervention of some amusing incident, and when this can be attained by innocent means, it is commendable. Many fancy articles would remain unpurchased were it not for such novel entertainments, rivalling those, fabled of that famed region of imagery, Arabia. Histrionics, whether public or private, are salutary contrivances to repress vice, while they exalt virtue, which should, indubitably, be the motive of all assemblies of ladies "fair" and their chivalrous knights or gallants, and here we would devise a new and appropriate order, by designating it as the Order of the Knights of the Zone.

From the order of the Crosier to the Papal ceremony, the extremes of grandeur, we have reviewed the intermediate orders, together with their several devices, badges or emblems.—Though the order of the Crosier is the product of a pictorial, pastoral or fanciful invention, yet it eventuated in a holy rite, as one day may be the case with fancy balls, and that most pleasing brumal amusement, a twelfth cake.

(To be continued.)

FOREIGN.

TEN DAYS LATER FROM EUROPE.

By the packet ship England, Capt. Waite, the editors of the Daily Express have dates from London to Sept. 3d, and from Liverpool to the morning of her sailing, which was on the 4th, with news from Great Britain and all parts of the Continent.

The King and Queen of the Belgians are on a visit to England.

The London Times (Conservative) admits that the Whigs have a majority of 23 in the House of Commons, which is not much of a majority in a body so large. The Conservatives, it is probable, will make an attempt to elect Sugden as Speaker,

FROM FRANCE.

Our Paris letter of Wednesday states, on the best authority, that "a Council of Ministers was held on Tuesday, at which the Duke of Orleans, who had been sent for to the camp of Compiegne, was present. The expedition against Constantine was resolved upon in that Council, and on Wednesday morning the Duke returned to Compiegne."

The Italian Opera was to open in Paris, in October, with the leading names of Rubini, Lablache, Tamburini, Mesdames Grisi, Alberlazzi, and Assandri.

Tagliane has gone to St. Petersburgh via Warsaw. We see nothing of the movement of Paganini.

Advices from St. Petersburgh, for the 15th ult., stated that the Emperor and Empress had set out on the 12th from their summer residence at Zarskojecelo, the former for the southern provinces of the empire, and the Empress for Moscow, whence she is also to proceed to Southern Russia.

The *Bon Sens* announces that Prince Metternick is in an alarming state of health. "This alteration is, says the Bon Sens, ascribed in Vienna to the disappointment experienced by the Prince in his late visit to Carlsbad and to the nomination of M. de Werther to the office of first Minister of Prussia. Others attribute it to domestic chagrin."

FROM SPAIN.

From Madrid, we have information to the effect that the Calatrava ministry had on the 10th August, resigned, *en masse*. The cause of this unexpected event is, it is said, attributable to some military demonstrations which had taken place. By a royal edict of the 18th, the following cabinet is installed in the vacant places:

"General Espartero, minister of state and President of the council.

"Don Pedro Chaco, holds the war portfolio, *ad interim.*

"Senor Bardaxi, chief secretary of state.

"Senor Vadillo, minister of the interior.

"Senor Salvato, minister of justice.

"Senor Pio Pita Pizarro, minister of finances.

"Gen. San Miguel, minister of the marine, *ad interim.*"

All these, with the exception of Bardai, are members of the Cortes. The London Herald, in allusion to the new ministry, observes "that the nominations of Espartero's colleagues appear to be entirely pro forma, and to keep up the air of a working Cabinet, for, of the whole list, we cannot select one man who is known, either by his talents, knowledge, or energy." This cabinet, as it appears, however, by later dates, does not appear to be completed.

Madrid journals have been received in London to the 21st August. M. Mendizabal was said to be straining every nerve to prevent the completion of the new Ministry. M. Vadillo had positively declared his unwillingness to accept office, and, as General Espartero very properly observed that his duties as commander-in-chief of the army of operations were incompatible with those of President of the Council, the Queen was said to be at a great loss to find a fit person to fill that exalted station. It was thought, however, that Espartero would accept the War Department, and M. Salvato that of Grace and Justice. The Cortes, it appears, are decidedly hostile to the new Administration.—On the other hand, the want of discipline of the army was at its height, and Espartero had lost a great deal of his influence over the troops, who committed of late shocking excesses in the quarters assigned them in the neighborhood of the capital.

No fresh intelligence had been received from General Mendez Vigo, and General Oran had written to the Government that he was close upon the enemy, and was waiting for a favourable opportunity to give him battle. It was said that the disaffected officers of the bridge of Van Halen had been ordered to join their respective corps. Brigadier Alvain had attacked a Carlist band near Toledo on the 16th and defeated them with a loss of 35 killed and some prisoners.

The Temps, (Paris) represents the situation of affairs in Madrid, as critical in the extreme, and, admitting the probability of Espartero's marching against that capital, intimates that the 3,000 men of the Guard, lately created for the protection of the Queen would unite with the armed citizens to defend it against that General.

Our information from Saragossa comes down to the 23d, at that time Don Carlos appeared to advance in the direction of that city. On the 20th he entered Estercuil, and thence proceeded to Olete accompanied only by 3,000 men; it was even said that he had reached Belchite.

SPECIE!

PERSONS purchasing Goods of the undersigned shall receive change, to one-half the amount purchased, in SPECIE.

DUBOIS & WEEMS.

October 12. 3t.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that Henry Wayman of said county, brought before me as Strays trespassing on his enclosures, a dark bay MARE about seven years old, fourteen hands high, trots and gallops, had old shoes all round. Also a bay mare COLT, about three years old, long tail and mane, and does not appear to have been bridled, trots and gallops, and appears much attached to each other. Given under hand of me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 2d day of October, 1837.

THOS. BURGESS.

The owner of the above described Mare and Colt, is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

HENRY WAYMAN,
Poplar Spring, Anne-Arundel County
October 12.

WILLIAM BRYAN,

Merchant Tailor,

HAS just received a handsome assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

very superior in quality, and variety in colours, which he will make up in the most fashionable style, or to suit customers, at the shortest notice.

Gentlemen will find it to their interest to give him a call before they buy. His stand is directly opposite to Messrs. Swann & Iglehart's Hotel.

October 5.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools for Anne-Arundel county, will meet on Wednesday the 25th day of October next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

The Trustees of the several school districts can be supplied with blank reports on application to the subscriber, or to Mr. Thomas G. Waters, Clerk to the Commissioners. By a late regulation of the board, it is made necessary for the several Teachers to make an affidavit before a Justice of the Peace, a certificate of which must be attached to the Report.

Blank certificates will be furnished with the Reports. As no distribution of monies can be made at the time of meeting, unless the clerk is furnished with the Reports prior thereto, the Trustees will forward them on or before the 15th of October. If sent by mail the postage must be paid.

JOHN RIDOUT, Secretary.
Annapolis, Sept. 14, 1837.—tm.

A BY-LAW

Authorising a further issue of Certificates of Debt.

[Passed October 6, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That the Mayor cause to be prepared an additional amount of Certificates, or Evidences of Debt, not exceeding five thousand dollars, of a denomination of from six and one quarter cents to one dollar, which shall be signed by the Mayor, and when so signed shall be issued by him to such persons as may deposit with him an equivalent amount of such bank paper, as will be received on deposit in the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

Sec. 2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the money so received by the Mayor shall be by him deposited in the Farmers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the City of Annapolis, subject to be drawn out upon the check of the Committee appointed by the order of the 10th of July 1837, and that said Committee be authorised to invest said money in the stock of the State of Maryland, or apply the same to the satisfaction of the debts now due from the City to the said Bank, and such other debts due from the City as the said Committee, or a majority thereof, shall deem most advantageous to the City: Provided however, that of the said fund the sum of $300 shall remain on deposit in the said bank for the purpose of redeeming the Certificates hereby authorised to be issued, upon a sudden emergency, and before other arrangements can be made for that purpose.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

October 12.

STATE LIBRARY,
ANNAPOLIS, September 12, 1837.

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, *Notice is hereby given*, that Sealed Proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this office, until the first day of November next, for furnishing the Stationary, &c., mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government of this State, for the year 1838.

D. RIDGELY, LIBRARIAN.

LIST OF ARTICLES WANTED.

10 Reams of Folio Post paper, good quality
100 Do Quarto Post, white, blue and gilt, and some ruled, and of different qualities.
3 Do Foolscap, good quality.
2 Do Demi, do.
8 Do Envelope paper, do.
3000 Best English Quills
3 Gross Windle's Metallic Pens, with 1 gross of handles.
6 Dozen Windle's Ne Plus Ultra Pens.
8 Do quart bottles M & Noyes Ink.
4 Do vials writing fluid.
1 Gross Terry's Japan Ink.
20lbs. best Red Sealing Wax.
10lbs. best Red Wafers.
2 Gross Red Tape.
1 Do Sail Needles.
1 Do Ivory Letter Folders.
1 Do Letter Seals, (yellow boxwood.)
6 Dozen Ink Stands } Small size.
6 Do Sand Boxes }
6 Do Wafer do.

To be published once a week for six weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; the Chronicle and Gazette, Baltimore.

Sept. 14—(1stN.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obteined from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Pearce, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

THOMAS W. COLE, Adm'r.

October 5. 3w*

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,
September 20th, 1837.

IN pursuance of a joint resolution of the Boards of Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and of the Branch Bank at Easton, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a General Meeting of the Stockholders in the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and its Branches, will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of considering the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, "An Act to provide for the extension of the Charters of certain Banks therein mentioned," passed at December session 1836, and deciding whether or not they will accept the act, and comply with the provisions thereof.

By order,
TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

Sept. 28.—6w.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on the 19th inst. by Nicholas Edwin Watkins to him, assigning the whole of his property, real, personal and mixed, together with his Books of Account, all debts, rights and credits which he has, or is in any respect entitled to, for the benefit of his creditors, is alone authorised to dispose of and settle the same. All persons having claims against the said Nicholas Edwin Watkins, will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, and those indebted to him are hereby warned not to settle their debts with any other person than the subscriber, or his order, which they are requested immediately to do.

JOHN NICHOLAS WATKINS.

July 20.

A CARD.

BARTER OR EXCHANGE.—WANTED, on landed security, Stock in the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road Company. Inquire at this Office.

Sept. 28.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, bearing date the sixth day of December 1836, passed in a cause wherein Alfred Warfield is complainant, and Samuel and Basil Banks defendants, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale at the Court House door in the city of Annapolis, *on FRIDAY the 20th day of October next*, at 4 o'clock P. M. all that tract or part of a tract or parcel of Land, (except the small Lot already sold,) called "Bunker's Hill Fortified," consisting of nearly

300 ACRES,

about one hundred of which are in wood, the residue in cultivation. A small Dwelling House, Barn, Tobacco House, Stables and Orchard, are among the improvements.

There is a Mill Site with a good stream of water on this property—The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road runs through it, and a Depot adjoins the premises. It is situated principally in Anne-Arundel, a small part in Carroll, formerly Baltimore county, about 38 miles from Baltimore, and one mile from the Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike; and adjoining the lands of Allen Dorsey, James Hood, Lloyd Selby, and Charles D. Warfield.

This property will be sold in parcels or together, to suit purchasers, and will be conveyed to them by the Trustee, clear of all claim of the parties, or those claiming by, from, or under them, on the compliance with the terms of Sale, which are as follows—one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of the final ratification of the sale, and the balance in three equal semi-annual instalments from the day of sale, the whole to be secured by bonds with sureties, to be approved of by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale.

A. RANDALL, Trustee.

Sept. 28 —ts.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, on the 1st October, 1837.

Rebecca Adams,
J. Alexander,

D. Brogden,
Christopher Burkett,
Jacob Basford, (3)
John Boaylin,
Moses D. Baker,
Thomas Bland,

S. Chamberlaine,
Basil Crapster, (2)
Claude & Hammond,
D. S. Caldwell,
Mrs. Ann Coulter,
Henry Coulter,
Miss M. E. Coulter,

D. C. Digges,
Richd. D. Doran,
John Duffy,
Henrietta Davis, (2)
Sally Davis,
Henry Darnall, (2)
John W. Duvall,

Alexander Evans, (4)

Charles T. Flusser.

Thos. D. Gray, (2)
Samuel Gilpin,
Thos. Gardiner,
R. R. Goodwin, (4)

William B. Hayward,
John Hilton,
Dr. Jos. Harper,
Thomas Hord,
Gracy Hemmings,
Margaret Howard,
Philip Hopkins,
Isaac Hopkins,
Gerard R. Hopkins,
Edward Hopkins, (3)
Margaret Hall,

Maria Jacobs,
Edward Jacobs, (2)
Samuel Johnson,

Catherine Kirby,
David J. Kirby,

Charity Lake,
Catharine S. Luckett,
John Lamb,

Henrietta Morgan, (2)
Elisha Mills,
Otho Molesworth,
Thos. D. Marriott,
James M. Morris,
Henry Matthews,
Rev. Mr. McKenney, (2)
John McMullin,

Mrs. Nicholson,

Benj. Owings.

Philip Pettibone,
H. Price,
Elizabeth Phelps,

Joseph Roberts,
William Ross,
Stephen Robinson,

Anny Simpson,
A. Spence, (2)
Ann E. Stewart,
John N. Stewart, (2)
Jos. N. Stockett,
Capt. Sumbrar,
John Sewell,

James M. Tayman,
Thos. Taylor,
Benjamin Taylor,
Jno. G. Taylor,
R. E. Thomas,

Nathan Warfield,
George Watts,
John Wayman,
Thos. Wann,
George Wilson,
Wm. P. Williams,
Sarah H. Williamson,
Alexander Walch,

October 5.

A.
Alex. Arnold.

B.
Miss Julia W. Bordley,
Brice B. Brewer,
John Brewer,
Dr. Wm. Brewer, (2)
Jas. Boyle.

C.
Richard H. Cadle,
Philip C. Clayton,
John S. Carr,
John Carr,
Joseph Carr,
Thomas Carroll,
Clerk of the Senate.

D.
Eli Duvall,
Mary Duvall,
Priscilla Davidson,
Chs. Dumas, (2)
Henry Dorsey,
Dr. Howard Duvall.

E.

F.

G.
Samuel Grayham,
Editor of Md. Gazette,
Mary Griffin of Jno.

H.
John H. Hall,
W. M. Hoss,
H. S. Holland,
Jona. Hutton, (3)
H. Humphreys,
Editor of Rep. (2)
J. Hughes, (3)
Dr. Richd. Harwood,
Susan R. S. Haubert,
D. T. Hyde,
Richd. G. Hutton.

J.
Wm. H. Journey,
F. M. Jarboe, (66)
Mr. Johnson.

K.
Nicholas Kilman.

L.
Wm. Legg,
W. B. Leary,
Stephen L. Lee.

M.
Kitty McCubbin,
Mrs. McPherson,
Lt. Jno. McGowan,
J. V. L. McMahon, (3)
Wm. Murdock, (2)
Gilbert Murdock, (5)
Grafton Munroe.

N.
Jos. H. Nicholson, (3)

O.

P.
Walter Phelps,
Richd. Phelps,
B. Pigman.

R.
Martin F. Revell,
Benjamin Rush,
James Rice.

S.
Lewis N. Sewell,
Lewis Sewell,
Wm. Slicer,
John Smith, (4)
Dr. Jno. H. Sellman,
Col. Alfred Sellman,
Thos. Sands.

T.
Alley Troy,
Ann E. Tydings,
Mary Tydings,
Wm. R. Thompson, (3)

W.
Mr. Welch,
Robert Welch of Ben.
Robert Welch, Sen.
Jonathan Weedon (2)
Jno. W. Whittington, (3)
Elijah Wells, (4)
N. E. Watkins, (7)

R. J. CRABB, P. M.

TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons who are indebted to the subscriber for TAXES, that immediate payment is required, and it is hoped that they will call and discharge the same, or be prepared to do so when called upon, if not, payment will be enforced according to law.

LEWIS N. SEWELL,
Collector of County and City Taxes.
August 24.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICERS FEES which have been delivered are collectable upon demand; being compelled by law to collect and pay over the same in sixty days from the delivery of said accounts, I hope that payment will be punctually made when called upon, if not I shall proceed to enforce payment according to law.

LEWIS N. SEWELL,
Deputy Sheriff.

August 24.

GEORGE McNEIR & SON,
Merchant Tailors,

HAVE just received a large assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

which they will make up in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice.

Also, an assortment of

Gloves, Stocks, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, and Silk Hosiery, &c. &c.

Sept. 21.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of October next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,
R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

A BY-LAW

To open and establish the lines of Compromise Street in the City of Annapolis, and for other purposes.

[Passed September 11th, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That the land included within the following metes and bounds, courses and distances, be, and the same is hereby declared to be a public street, and shall hereafter be for ever called and known by the name of Compromise-street: beginning for the said street in a line of Church-street, and running from thence with the east end of the brick warehouse of the Messrs. Adam and John Miller, as follows, to wit: South twenty degrees fifteen minutes, East six hundred and ninety feet, to the waters edge, thence running and bounding on and with the water North nine degrees, West two hundred and forty feet, thence leaving the water and running parallel with the first line North twenty degrees fifteen minutes West four hundred and fifty-two feet to the line of Church street aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the city commissioners and port wardens be and they are hereby required and directed to open said street, and remove all obstructions in the same.

Sec. 3. And be it established and ordained, That the said commissioners are hereby authorised and required to cause a good and substantial wooden bridge to be erected over the run near the house of Daniel T. Hyde, of at least twelve feet breadth.

Sec. 4. And be it established and ordained, That the sum of fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for defraying the expenses of surveying and opening said street and building the aforesaid bridge.

Provided always, and be it further established and ordained, That none of the petitioners for the said street shall be entitled to claim any damages from this corporation by reason of the opening of said street.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

Sept. 21.

A BY-LAW

Relating to Hogs

[Passed September 11th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That from and after the passage of this law, all laws and by-laws heretofore passed in relation to keeping Hogs in any manner in this city, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that all persons who are not prohibited by the laws of the state from keeping Hogs, may from and after the passage of this law be permitted to keep Hogs within the limits of this city, provided the same are not permitted to run at large.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

Sept. 21.

SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNAPOLIS.

The Steamboat MARYLAND leaves Baltimore every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, and returns in the Afternoon, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,
September 20th, 1837.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT on the Stock of said Bank for six months, ending the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order.

By order,
TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

Sept. 21. R. 5w.

The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for three weeks.

DR. BRANDRETH

WANTS NO COLLEGE, NO INSTITUTION, NO MONOPOLY, NO CHARTER, HE BEING QUITE SATISFIED TO REST ON THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS GRANDFATHER'S

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

THE unprecedented success which has resulted from the adoption of Brandreth's Pills, during a period of upwards of 35 years, the numerous and extraordinary cures which they have performed upon hundreds of individuals whom they have rescued from almost inevitable death, after they had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent of the faculty—justify Dr. Brandreth, the proprietor of this Vegetable Universal Medicine, in warmly and conscientiously recommending it to the especial notice of the public.

Dr. Brandreth wishes mankind to consider this truth, that health solely depends on the state of purity in which the blood is kept, every part of the body being supplied daily with new blood from the food consumed, consequently, according to the pureness of that blood, so must the state of the body be more or less healthy. To obtain therefore, the most direct purifier of the blood, is a question of no little importance to every individual

That Brandreth's Pills are the most direct purifiers of the blood, there will be no doubt when it is considered that they have gained their present very extensive sale by their own intrinsic merit; proved by the numerous cures which they have accomplished in every variety of disease.

The peculiar action of these pills is most surprising; their operations being more or less powerful according to the pureness of the circulating fluid. On a person in a fair state of health, who is only costive or slightly bilious, they will be scarcely felt; on the contrary, if the complaint be chronic, and the constitution be much deranged, the effect generally at first is most powerful, until the system be freed from some of its most vitiated and turgit humours. This accomplished, doses sufficient to cause two or three copious evacuations daily, will soon remove the disease, and the constitution will be restored to a state of health and renewed vigor.

As a general Family Medicine, these Pills stand unrivalled. In many of the lingering complaints also, with which the human system is afflicted, they have been highly successful. The use of a few boxes will, in most cases, convince the patient of their beneficial properties. Indeed, a fair trial is all that is needful in their recommendation.

☞ Beware of COUNTERFEITS. If you want the GENUINE Medicine be sure and *keep clear* of DRUG STORES. No DRUGGIST or APOTHECARY sells the GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS. Ask to see the Certificate of Agency. All the regularly appointed Agents have one. Price of Pills 25 cents the Box, with full directions.

☞ The SUBSCRIBER is the regularly appointed AGENT for ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, of whom the GENUINE MEDICINE can at all times be procured.

RICHARD WELLS.

I certify that the above named Richard Wells is the accredited agent for the sale of Dr. Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills in the city of Annapolis.

R. R. GREEN, General Agent for Dr. Brandreth for Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia.

May 4. 6m.

CASH FOR

ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mrs. Hunter's Tavern in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Sept. 12. R

P. S.—Any communications left with Mr. John Lamb, will be promptly attended to.

I P

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having been recently appointed Treasurer to the Corporation of the city of Annapolis, informs all persons that he will upon every SATURDAY, from the hour of 12 o'clock, M. to 6 P. M. attend at the Store of Dubois & Weems, for the purpose of receiving and paying monies, and to attend to all business relating to the office of Treasurer.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.
BOOKS BY MAIL!
PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, *without being compelled to depend on places* of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventure, &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts *of the country in from* five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family; for a *cent and a half a day*, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been *left with minds unoccupied, or thrown* into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or the listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for $5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for $20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

THIS periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or *both* are furnished to clubs of five for $6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2 50, postage paid.

*** A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for it kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,
ADAM WALDIE,
Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price $6, 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $12 00.

Oct. 8.

ST. MARY'S HALL,
GREEN BANK, BURLINGTON, NEW JERSEY,
FOR THE EDUCATION OF YOUNG LADIES,
UNDER THE IMMEDIATE SUPERVISION OF THE BISHOP OF THE DIOCESE.

THE Institution will be opened, with divine permission, on Wednesday, the third day of May, under the charge of the Rev. ASA EATON, D. D.,* as Chaplain and Head of the Family, Mrs. SUSAN EATON, as Matron, and Miss ELLEN ROTTON,† as Principal Teacher; with assistant Teachers in the several departments. No pupil will be admitted for less than a year.

The scholastic year is divided into a Summer term, and a Winter term, of twenty-two weeks each; the former, commencing on the first Wednesday in May, and the latter on the first Wednesday in *November*. There will be two vacations, of four weeks each, next preceding the days just named.

The *regular expenses* for each term, including boarding and lodging, with fuel and lights, and instruction in all the English branches, the ancient languages, psalmody, plain sewing and the domestic economy, will be one hundred dollars, payable always in advance. From this charge, twenty five per cent will be deducted, for *daughters of clergymen of the Church*. Full courses of lectures in Natural Philosophy and Chemistry, with a complete apparatus, and also in Botany, will be delivered annually, in addition to the instruction *in those branches*. There will be a charge of six dollars for each term, for the use of bed, bedstead, bedding and towels. Washing will be charged at fifty cents a dozen.—Books and stationary will be furnished at usual prices. There will be provided, for the use of the Institution a Library, selected especially for the use of the Teachers and Pupils. Pupils who remain will be charged $12.50 for each of the two vacations. A limited number of day-scholars will be received.

The following will be *charges additional* to the above.—for instruction in the French language, $7.50 a quarter, (of eleven weeks,) —in the German, Italian, and Spanish, $10 a quarter; for musical instruction, on the Piano, with use of instrument, $15 a quarter—on the Harp, with use of instrument, $25 a quarter—on the Organ, with use of instrument, $10 a quarter; for instruction in drawing and painting, $8 a quarter,—and in fancy work, $6 a quarter.

All money for the use of pupils must be entrusted to the Head of the Family; under whose direction all purchases are to be made, and all expenses incurred. Advances must be made to meet all such expenditures. Parents will designate the additional branches which are to be pursued.

Attention is particularly requested to the following points:—thoroughness in study and exactness in deportment will be expected of all who desire to continue pupils of the institution—the branches *proper to be pursued* by each must be left to the discretion of the Principal Teacher—no pupil to bring to the institution any but devotional and school books—plainness and simplicity in dress, and a just economy in expenditure, will be expected in all, as members of a Christian family.

In its entire organization, St. Mary's Hall is designed to be a Christian household; and the aim will be, by the continual application of domestic influences on Christian principles, to form and to accomplish *the domestic character*. It is the object of the Institution—and nothing will be spared for its accomplishment—to promote to the utmost the physical, intellectual, and spiritual improvement of the pupils entrusted to it; and, training them all up "in the nurture and admonition of the Lord," to render them, by the due cultivation of the mind, the manners, and the heart, true Christian ladies, prepared, through grace, for usefulness and influence here, and for "glory, honour and immortality" hereafter.

All communications must be addressed to "the Rev. ASA EATON, D. D., Chaplain, and Head of the Family, of St. Mary's Hall, Burlington, New Jersey."

Burlington March 6, 1837. 5w.

**From the Rev. Dr. Tyng, Rector of the Church of the Epiphany, Philadelphia*

The information which I have received, that the Rev. Dr. EATON, of Boston, and his lady, are to be the united head of the household in St. Mary's Hall, your new school for the education of young ladies, has induced me to offer you, for any purpose which it may serve, in promoting the interests of the Institution, this spontaneous expression of my feelings.—In Boston and its vicinity, there would be far more propriety, in my asking commendation from Dr. Eaton, than in my offering it to him. In this section of the country, perhaps, my residence here may give me some advantages which he *does not* possess. Allow me, therefore to say, wherever I am known, and he is a stranger, that I have known him intimately from my childhood, and have reverenced him, as many beside have done, as an important light for the Episcopal Church in the time of its desolation, and as the friend and guide to many of our young men in their preparation for the ministry, as he was in many respects to myself. Parents may confide in the certainty, that whatever long tried piety, and moderate, calm, and Christian manners, and an affectionate, tender and parental spirit, can do for the benefit of their daughters, they will find in entrusting them to the care of Dr. Eaton. Mrs. Eaton is a lady of the most respectable connexions in her native city; and by her education and manners, and the class of society to which she has been accustomed—as well as by her piety and domestic character—will be found in a high degree qualified for the maternal care of the interesting subjects of her charge. I am of opinion, that no similar Institution can present, as far as the heads of the family are concerned —for I am unacquainted with the arrangements for the department of instruction—superior advantages for those young ladies, for whom Christian seek a Christian Parents education.

†*From the Rev. Dr. Eastburn, Rector of the Church of the Ascension, New York.*

Right Rev. and Dear Sir,—In reply to your request, that I would state to you my opinion of the character and qualifications of Miss ROTTON and her sister, it gives me pleasure to say, that, from testimonials submitted to me, I have been brought to the conviction, that they would prove an invaluable acquisition to any establishment for female education, in which they might be placed. With both of these ladies, my acquaintance is but *of a recent date*. The elder of them, however, whom you have selected as the Principal Teacher of St. Mary's Hall, I have had an opportunity of seeing once or twice lately; and have learned enough from these interviews to say with confidence, that you will find in her not only a lady of great accomplishments, but one fitted, by the superior delicacy and refinement of her manners, and by her unostentatious but deep toned piety, to exert the most salutary influence upon all entrusted to her care. I think it right to state, that these ladies received their education at a school of great celebrity at Clifton, in England; the advantages of which, though, perhaps, not generally known in this country, will be properly appreciated by all who are acquainted with its character. That these highly esteemed persons may prove an extensive blessing, in the new sphere of action which they have selected, is the prayer of yours very respectfully and truly.

SEVENTEEN POPULAR NOVELS,
VIZ:

Peter Simple,	Newton Forster.
Jacob Faithful,	Pacha of Many Tales
Pirate and Three Cutters,	Japhet in Search of his Father.
Frank Mildmay,	
King's Own,	

BY CAPTAIN MARRYATT.

Pelham,	Last Days of Pompeii,
The Disowned,	Rienzi,
Devereux,	Falkland,
Paul Clifford,	Pilgrims of the Rhine.
Eugene Aram,	

BY E. L. BULWER,

Will be given as a premium to any person who will send the names of TEN Subscribers, and Twenty Dollars in cash, to the publisher of

The Saturday News and Literary Gazette.

And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Bulwer or Marryatt, as may be preferred.

The prices of the novels above mentioned, if purchased of the booksellers, would be $21 25; and in Godey's cheap and uniform edition they cost $6 50. They can be had of the publisher, at $3 50 for Bulwer, $3 for Marryatt, complete.

The SATURDAY NEWS contains more reading matter than any other paper published in the United States. It is devoted to general Literature Criticism, the Drama, Agriculture, Intelligence, News, &c. Many of the best writers of Philadelphia are contributors to its columns; and its selections are made from the whole range of English literature. A correspondence is maintained with the principal cities of the Union, and letters are expected from a gentleman of high talent about to travel in Europe.—The subscription price is $2 per annum, payable in advance, or three copies for $5.

L. A. GODEY & Co.

The following notices are taken from many of a similar character, made by the leading presses of this city:—

SATURDAY NEWS—The weekly paper with the above title, which we foretold a few weeks since came to light on Saturday last, under the auspices of Messrs. Godey, McMichael & Neal. Such a trio never got together before.—Neal and McMichael beat all for writing, and Godey beats all for publishing; and a capital job they made of their first number, worthy all that was promised. We prophesy for them great success, and for their readers great satisfaction.—*United States Gazette.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard and would not discredit the columns of the most popular newspaper of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same spirit, the News will soon win leberal patronage and *enviable reputation. An amusing extract will be found* in a subsequent column.—*Inquirer and Courier.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.—The first number of a new weekly paper, with the above title, issued in Philadelphia on Saturday last—it is of the largest size of newspapers published in that city, and succeeds the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, formerly issued by Mr. Charles Alexander, which has been by him transferred to Messrs. L. A. Godey, J. C. Neal, and M. McMichael, three gentlemen *very* favourably known as possessing the requisite qualifications for conducting such a periodical in the most advantageous manner. The first number is a highly satisfactory specimen of what may be expected from the paper, especially as a literary Gazette. The annual subscription is at the very moderate rate of two dollars. —*Baltimore Gazette.*

We have received the first number of the Saturday News, a weekly paper of the largest class, issued by the Messrs. Godey, Neal and McMichael, able and experienced newspaper editors, who will not fail to give a due share of entertainment and interest to their sheet. The Gentleman's Vade Mecum has been transferred to Messrs Godey & Co., and will be continued under the title of the Saturday News, which will contain besides a large amount of interesting intelligence and literary matter, in addition to that heretofore embodied in the Vade Mecum. We intended to publish their prospectus to-day, but have been prevented by want of room. —*Berks and Schuylkill Journal.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A. Godey, conductor of the Lady's Book; Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvanian, and Morton McMichael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. Judging from the first number we should conclude that it will far exceed, for *original* matter, and new selections, any weekly paper in Philadelphia. It is not a *reprint* of any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth sheets of that city.—*Newcastle Gazette.*

The first number of the Philadelphia Saturday News has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best weekly papers in the Union. The number before us is very creditable to the enterprising publisher and editors, its contents being various, entertaining and instructive. Those who wish a good family paper from the city, cannot do better than to subscribe for the Saturday News. It is published by L. A. Godey, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Esqrs.—*Darby Republican.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—The new Journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last week, and is, very unequivocally on the "go ahead" system.—There is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godey, whose Lady's Book we have in times past laboured to make our *fair readers fairly* in love with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, and line his pockets to some purpose with the "needful." Very well. We are glad of it. The sketch under our police head is by Mr. Neal, and is in his inimitable style. We hope to be able to treat our friends often to such exquisite touches of sly and quiet humour.—*Saturday Courier.*

MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.
Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a *Double Number*—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for *any* purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest —or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention.—It contains the whole of *Friendship's Offering for 1837, the London copy* of which costs $4, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For *four cents* subscribers to the *Saturday News* receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the *Saturday News* we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regarded *as an evidence of our intention and ability* to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we proprose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

THE SALMAGUNDI,
AND NEWS OF THE DAY.
EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF
COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent articles which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading *world. Original wits and humorists of our* time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—☞ and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the *preceding ones.*

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. ☞Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. ☞The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

☞THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

☞Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

A NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent*. It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are *comparatively* scarce, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four to six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.
NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!
NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and *enlighten the family circle*, and *to give to it*, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address*. To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitters; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance.

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,
ADAM WALDIE,
46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, leaves Baltimore, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNINGS, at 7 o'clock, for the above places, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

N. B. All baggage at the owner's risk.
SAMUEL G. TAYLOR.

The Maryland Gazette.

VOL. XCII. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 19, 1837. NO. 42.

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.

Price—Three Dollars per annum.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, on the 1st October, 1837.

A.
Alex. Arnold.

B.
Miss Julia W. Bordley,
Brice B. Brewer,
John Brewer,
Dr. Wm. Brewer, (2)
Jas. Boyle.

C.
Richard H. Cadle,
Philip C. Clayton,
John S. Carr,
John Carr,
Joseph Carr,
Thomas Carroll,
Clerk of the Senate.

D.
Eli Duvall,
Mary Duvall,
Priscilla Davidson,
Chs. Dumas, (2)
Henry Dorsey,
Dr. Howard Duvall.

E.

F.

G.
Samuel Grayham,
Editor of Md. Gazette,
Mary Griffin of Jno.

H.
John H. Hall,
W. M. Hone,
H. S. Holland,
Jona. Hutton, (3)
H. Humphreys,
Editor of Rep. (2)
J. Hughes, (3)
Dr. Richd. Harwood,
Susan R. S. Hanbert,
D. T. Hyde,
Richd. G. Hutton.

J.
Wm. H. Journey,
F M Jarboe, (66)
Mr. Johnson.

K.
Nicholas Kilman

L.
Wm. Legg.
W. B. Leary,
Stephen L. Lee.

M.
Kitty McCubbin,
Mrs. McPherson,
Lt. Jno. McGowan,
J. V. L. McMahon, (3)
Wm. Murdock, (2)
Gilbert Murdock, (5)
Grafton Munroe.

N.
Jos. H. Nicholson, (3)

O.

P.
Walter Phelps,
Richd. Phelps,
B. Pigman.

R.
Martin F. Revell,
Benjamin Rush,
James Rice.

S.
Lewis N. Sewell,
Lewis Sewell,
Wm. Slicer,
John Smith, (4)
Dr. Jno. H Sellman,
Col. Alfred Sellman,
Thos. Sands.

T.
Alley Troy,
Ann E. Tydings,
Mary Tydings,
Wm. R. Thompson, (3)

W.
Mr. Welch,
Robert Welch of Ben.
Robert Welch, Sen.
Jonathan Weedon (2)
Jno. W. Whittington, (3)
Elijah Wells, (4)
N. E Watkins, (7)

Alexander Evans, (4)

Charles T. Flusser.

Thos. D. Gray, (2)
Samuel Gilpin,
Thos Gardiner,
R. R. Goodwin. (4)

William B. Hayward,
John Hilton,
Dr Jos. Harper,
Thomas Hord,
Grisey Hemmings,
Margaret Howard,
Philip Hopkins,
Isaac Hopkins,
Gerard R. Hopkins,
Edward Hopkins, (3)
Margaret Hall,

Maria Jacobs,
Edward Jacobs, (2)
Samuel Johnson,

Catherine Kirby,
David J. Kirby,

Charity Lake,
Catharine S. Lackett,
John Lamb,

Henrietta Morgan, (2)
Elisha Mills,
Otho Molesworth,
Thos. D. Marriott,
James M. Morris,
Henry Matthews,
Rev Mr. McKenney, (2)
John McMullin,

Mrs. Nicholson,

Benj. Owings.

Philip Pettibone,
H. Price,
Elizabeth Phelps,

Joseph Roberts,
William Ross,
Stephen Robinson,

Anny Simpson,
A. Spence, (9)
Ann E. Stewart,
John N. Stewart, (2)
Jos. N. Stockett,
Capt. Sumbrat,
John Sewell,

James M. Tayman,
Thos. Taylor,
Benjamin Taylor,
Jno. G. Taylor,
R. E. Thomas,

Nathan Warfield,
George Watts,
John Wayman,
Thos. Wann,
George Wilson,
Wm. P. Williams,
Sarah H. Williamson,
Alexander Welch,

October 5.

R. J CRABB, P. M.

STATE OF MARYLAND,

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that Albert G. Warfield, of Anne-Arundel county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 22d day of September, in the year 1837, as a Stray trespassing upon his enclosures, a SORREL MARE, about six years old, fourteen hands high, a star in the forehead, and a white stripe about six inches long on the nose, a white stripe on the right eye just above the sight, shod all round, switched tail, trots and canters, no other perceptible marks.

Given under my hand this 22d day of September 1837.

ALFRED WARFIELD.

The owner of the above described Mare is directed to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ALBERT G. WARFIELD,
near Lisbon, A. A. County

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Conventions of the Province of Maryland
Held at the City of Annapolis, in 1774, 1775, and 1776.

Just received and for Sale by
D. RIDDELY,
Agent for the Publishers.

A CARD.

BARTER OR EXCHANGE.—WANTED, on landed security, Stock in the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road Company. Inquire at this Office.

Sept. 28

STATE LIBRARY,
ANNAPOLIS, September 12, 1837.

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, *Notice is hereby given*, that Sealed Proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this office, until the first day of November next, for furnishing the Stationary, &c., mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government of this State, for the year 1838.

D. RIDGELY, LIBRARIAN.

LIST OF ARTICLES WANTED.

10 Reams of Folio Post paper, good quality
100 Do Quarto Post, white, blue and gilt, and some ruled, and of different qualities.
3 Do Foolscap, good quality.
2 Do Demi, do.
8 Do Envelope paper, do.
3000 Best English Quills
3 Gross Windle's Metallic Pens, with 1 gross of handles.
6 Dozen Windle's Ne Plus Ultra Pens.
8 Do quart bottles M. & Noyes Ink.
4 Do vials writing fluid.
1 Gross Terry's Japan Ink.
20lbs. best Red Sealing Wax.
10lbs. best Red Wafers.
2 Gross Red Tape.
1 Do Sail Needles.
1 Do Ivory Letter Folders.
1 Do Letter Seals, (yellow boxwood.)
6 Dozen Ink Stands } Small size.
6 Do Sand Boxes }
6 Do Wafer do.

To be published once a week for six weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; the Chronicle and Gazette, Baltimore.

Sept. 14—(1st)

A BY-LAW

Authorising a further issue of Certificates of Debt.

[Passed October 6, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That the Mayor cause to be prepared an additional amount of Certificates, or Evidences of Debt, not exceeding five thousand dollars, of a denomination of from six and one quarter cents to one dollar, which shall be signed by the Mayor, and when so signed shall be issued by him to such persons as may deposit with him an equivalent amount of such bank paper, as will be received on deposit in the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

Sec 2 And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the money so received by the Mayor shall be by him deposited in the Farmers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the City of Annapolis, subject to be drawn out upon the check of the Committee appointed by the order of the 10th of July 1837, and that said Committee be authorized to invest said money in the stock of the State of Maryland, or apply the same to the satisfaction of the debts now due from the City to the said Bank, and such other debts due from the City as the said Committee, or a majority thereof, shall deem most advantageous to the City; Provided however, that of the said fund the sum of $500 shall remain on deposit in the said bank for the purpose of redeeming the Certificates hereby authorised to be issued, upon a sudden emergency, and before other arrangements can be made for that purpose.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

October 12.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Pearce, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

THOMAS W. COLE, Adm'r.

October 5. 3w*

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,
September 20th, 1837.

IN pursuance of a joint resolution of the Boards of Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and of the Branch Bank at Easton, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a General Meeting of the Stockholders in the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and its Branches, will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of November next, at 10 o' clock A M. for the purpose of considering the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, "An Act to provide for the extension of the Charters of certain Banks therein mentioned," passed at December session 1836, and deciding whether or not they will accept the act, and comply with the provisions thereof.

By order,

TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

Sept. 28.—6w.

POETRY.

From the Green Thistle No 2.

Mr. Pickwick—'As I vas a comin' down street this mornin', a thinking of my mother-in-law, and the old 'un, and the shepherd, a big lobster vent to shoot a little hinnocent dog, right afore my face. So I goes up to him, 'Mr. Snook,' says I.' 'My name ain't Snook,' says he. 'Vell,' said I, 'my name ain't Valker, and if so be, Mr. Varmint, that you harms that ere dog, vy, your name vill be a thing of no consequence at all,' says I. 'for the hanimal's as good a man as yourself, Mr. Snook, and he ain't one bit more afraid of vater.' 'My name ain't Snook,' says he. 'Well then go on.' says I, 'and the next dog you meets take off your hat and bow to him, cos, ye see, he is the properer hanimal of the two,' says I. Ven I comes home, I sets down and writes this ere little affecting ditty. So not another vord, as the hexecutioner said ven he cut the rope afore the speech vas done.'

AN APPEAL TO THE DOG-KILLER.

Loafer, spare that dog!
Touch not a hair or limb!
In youth he fought for me,
And now I'll fight for him.
What injury doth he,
That in his fated head,
The Mayor's stern decree
Must lodge a junk of lead.

My old and faithful dog,
Whose name and wide renown
Have frightened many a rogue;
And wouldst thou shoot him down?
Loafer! thy wrath forbear!
Let Honesty go free—
Though mad, he would beware
Of such a thing as thee.

When I'm an idle boy,
Often with him I roved;
In all their gushing joy,
Him too, my sisters loved;
And him my brothers dear,
The fond caress would give,
Loafer! who sent thee here?
Go! let that old dog live.

My heart strings round thee cling,
Close as thy hide, old friend!
Thy honors I will sing,
Thy life and fame defend.
Old dog! the Mayor brave!
And, Loafer, leave the spot,
While I've a hand to save,
Thy gun shall harm him not.

From the New York American.

To the Editor—The following stanzas were written to accompany a short series of essays on the character and appropriate Cookery of the Black Fish, or Tautog; two numbers of which some months ago published in the American. As Mary's moral reflections, however, may appear even now not altogether ill-time they are submitted to your consideration by your old correspondent,

CIVIS.

SONG.

Of Mary the Cook-maid, to the Black Fish, while simmering in Chateau Margaux.

Full fathom five thy father floats.
With all his school around;
O'er the blue wave, the fisher boats
Reach now an anchorage ground:
See see!—'tis cast!
'Tis boats are fast.—
The anchors ground; the school is found
At last! at last!
The school is found at last!

The morning breaks with clouded light,
But gay are fishers' looks;
And all with dew their decks are bright,
And countless are their hooks:
See, see!—'tis cast!
The boats are fast,
The anchors ground, the school is found
At last! at last!
The school is found at last!

No ravenous shark with monstrous throat,
No porpoise that way wends;
But o'er thy race from fishers' boat
The baited line descends:
See! see!—'tis cast!
The boats are fast,—
The fish leads sound, the school is found
At last! at last!
The school is found at last!

In health, in sport in deepe profound,
Thine artless race delight;—
But the rich baits that hang around
Tempt fish by fish from sight:
See! see!—'tis cast!
The tide is past—
Late wears the day, the anchors weigh
At last! at last!
The school is caught at last!

But mourn not thou that swim'st in wine,
For those who breast the wave:
One common fate marks ours and thine,
The groundling or the brave.
See! see!—tis fate!
Some glittering bait,—
The carp, the cate, gold fate love, fame, hate,
We touch all too are,
They can't resist a bait!
A bait! a bait!
We can't resist a bait!

MISCELLANEOUS.

HARD OF HEARING—A LOVE STORY.

A young Jonathan once courted the daughter of an old man that lived 'down east,' who professed to be deficient in hearing—but forsooth, who was more captious than limited in hearing, as the sequel will tend to show.

It was on a stormy night in the ides of March, if I mistake not, when lightning met high mingled and loud peals of thunder answered thunder, that Jonathan sat by the old man's fireside discussing with the old lady his intended mother in law, on the expediency of asking the old man's permission to marry Sal. Jonathan resolved to 'pop it' to the old man the next day, 'but' said he, 'as I think of the task my heart shrinks, and resolution weakens—he's a ding hard to hear a body.' In the mean time the old man who was hypocritical, so far as hearing was concerned, feigned total indifference to the conversation between his wife and Jonathan, but contrary to the anticipation of both, he distinctly heard every word that passed. To be brief, night passed, and by the dawn of another day, the old man was to be found in his barn lot, feeding the pigs. Jonathan also rose from bed early in the morning, and spied the old man feeding his pigs, and resolved to ask him for Sal.

Scarce a minute elapsed after Jonathan made his last resolution ere the old man bid him good morning.' Now Jonathan's heart beat! now he scratched his head and ever and anon gave birth to a pensive yawn. Jonathan declared that he he'd as leave take thirty nine stripes, as to ask the old man, but said he alone to himself, however, here goes it, a faint heart never won a fair gal; and then addressed the old man thus;

I say old man I want to marry your daughter?

Old man—You want to borrow my halter, I would loan it to you Jonathan, but my son has taken it and gone to the mill.

Jonathan—(Putting his mouth close to the old man's ear in a deafening voice.) I've got forty five hundred pounds of money!

Old man—Stepping back as if greatly alarmed, and exclaimed in a voice of surprise, you have got five hundred pounds of honey. What the mischief can you do with so much honey, Jonathan! why its more than all the neighborhood have use for.

Jonathan—(Not yet the victim of despair, and putting his mouth to the old man's ear bawled out) I've got gold.

Old man—So have I, Jonathan, and its the worst cold I ever had in my life. So saying the old man sneezed, wash up.

By this time the old lady came up, and having observed Jonathan's unfortunate luck, she put her mouth to the old man's ear and screamed like a wounded Yaho:

Why dada, you can't understand, he's got gold, he's rich.

Old man—He's got a cold and the itch? eh, what the devil's he doing here with the itch, eh. *So saying the old man aimed a blow at Jonathan's* head with his walking stick, but happily for Jonathan he dodged it—Nor did the rage of the old man stop at this, but with an angry countenance he made after Jonathan who took to his heels, nor did Jonathan's luck stop here, he had not got out of the barn-yard, not far from the old man, who run him a close race, ere Jonathan stumped his toe and fell to the ground, and before the old man 'took up' he stumbled over Jonathan and fell sprawling in a mud hole. Jonathan sprung to his heels, and with the speed of John Gilpin cleared himself. And poor Sal. she died a NUN. Never got no husband.

FILIAL AFFECTION REWARDED.

Frederick the Great rang one day, and nobody answered. He opened the door, and found the page sleeping on a sofa. About to wake him, he perceived the end of a billet out of his pocket, and had the curiosity to know the contents. Frederick carefully drew it out, and read it, it was a letter from the mother of the young man, who thanked him for having sent her part of his wages, to assist her in her distress; and it concluded by beseeching God to bless him for his filial goodness. The king returned safely to his room, took a roller of ducats, and slid them, with the letter, into the page's pocket; and then returning to his apartment, rung so violently, that the page came running breathlessly to know what had happened. "You have slept well," said the king. The page made an apology, and in his embarrassment, he happened to put his hand in his pocket, and felt with astonishment the roller. He drew it out, turned pale, and looking at the king, burst into tears without being able to speak a word. 'What is the matter!' said the king, 'what ails you?'—Ah, sire, answered the youth, throwing himself at his feet, 'some-body would wish to ruin me; I know not how I came by this money in my pocket;' 'My friend,' said Frederick; 'God often sends us good in our sleep. Send this to your mother. Salute her in my name, and assure her I shall take care of her and you.

WASHINGTON SARCOPHAGUS.

On Saturday last we were afforded an opportunity of viewing and admiring one of the most creditable specimens of American sculpture that we ever remember to have seen. We allude to a sarcophagus intended for the remains of the Father of his country, which has just been completed at the marble yard of John Struthers, Esquire, of this city, and which that gentleman is about to present to the surviving executor of the illustrious dead. The sarcophagus is of the form of a coffin and has been chisselled out of a solid block of Pennsylvania marble, so excavated as to admit of a leaden coffin. The lid is also marble of the purest whiteness and the finest texture. On this is most delicately sculptured the American eagle standing upon a shield, beneath which is seen drapery representing the flag of the Union suspended cross wise from the top of the shield by an arrow. The design, we understand, was furnished by that gifted artist Mr. Wm. Strickland, but the execution is by an exquisitely delicate chisel from the hands of a workman, Mr. John Hill, in the employ of Mr. Struthers. The fleecy folds of the banner, with the bright and polished stars upon it, are beautifully done, and are highly creditable to the skill of the artist. Underneath the shield, the word WASHINGTON is cut in sunken letters, so perfectly clean and neat as to give a feeling of entire chasteness to the whole.

On the foot pannel of the coffin, the following words are inscribed:—

WASHINGTON.

By the permission of
LAWRENCE LEWIS,
the Surviving Executor of George Washington.
THIS SARCOPHAGUS
was presented by
JOHN STRUTHERS,
of
PHILADELPHIA,
Marble Mason,
September, A. D. 1837.

We learn that some time since, the Executor of Gen. Washington, wrote to Mr. Struthers, inquiring the cost and stating the object of such a sarcophagus as we have described. The letter was promptly responded to, but accompanied with an earnest request on the part of the artist, that he might be afforded the privilege of constructing and presenting such a sarcophagus.—After some little delay the request was acceded to and the liberal and patriotic donor immediately set about the work. Being fully completed, it will, in the course of a few days, be despatched to Mount Vernon. We cannot, in terms too strong, express our admiration of the conduct of Mr. Struthers. He has indeed achieved a noble, a patriotic and a laudable action.—*Inquirer.*

RAT SOUP.

A work has just been published in Paris, contains many amusing accounts of incidents connected with military life. The following is an extract:

Our troops were on bivouac one beautiful night, but I could not sleep. Seated near the fire, I smoked my pipe by the side of the soldier, who, acting the part of cook to the company, was charged with the duty of making soup. On peering into the pot as it was boiling, I remarked that from time to time, something of a dark colour and suspicious appearance frequently bubbled up, showed itself and immediately disappeared. My curiosity was considerably excited to know the nature of these mysterious looking materials. I took my sword, and after many vain attempts succeeded in transfixing and bringing out of the pot not merely one, but two, three four well grown mice! I awoke the cook without more ado. 'Well' said I, 'my friend, it appears to me you have chosen a singular material to season your soup.'

'The same as usual, Lieutenant, turnips, potatoes, cabbages, pepper and salt.'

'And all well boiled together in a strong decoction of mice,' said I. 'Look here—see what beautiful vegetables I have just fished out of the soup kettle.'

'It is impossible, sir.'

'It is nevertheless true. Where did you get the water with which you made the soup?'

'From a hogshead, well filled, which I found in the village near by.'

'Do you know what was in it?'

'It was dark—but I tasted it and smelt it, and knew it was water, and took it to make soup with. Who could have supposed that in a hogshead of water, snugly placed in the out house of a peasant, one would fall in with a squadron of mice!'

'Well it is now too late to remedy the evil—you must throw away the soup, and make some more.'

'That,' replied the cook, 'cannot be done; for besides that I have not sufficient quantity of materials, I have no time. All these brave fellows who are snoring so loud at present, will awake half famished in the course of an hour, and if it should chance that their meal is not ready, they would pummel me without mercy. I beg of you sir, as the mice are taken out without having done any harm, that you will say nothing about it—the soup will be excellent and highly nourishing—and if you do not fancy it, you can take your breakfast with another mess.'

'And you!'

'Me! I shall eat of it heartily.'

He did eat of it with the rest of the company—and afterwards told me that he never tasted better soup in his life! It appears that the hogshead from which the mice were taken, was a trap, such as is frequently used in Germany for taking rats and mice. A board covered with grain, is placed over a large vessel of water, in such a way that the mouse steps upon it, it will incline and precipitate the intruder into the water beneath, where he will infallibly be drowned. It was from one of these mouse traps, that the cook of the company had unfortunately taken his water.

SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNAPOLIS.

The Steamboat MARYLAND leaves Baltimore every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, and returns in the Afternoon, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

LEM'L G. TAYLOR.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS,
Thursday, October 19, 1837.

Appointments by the Governor and Council Oct. 18, 1837.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr. Esq. Associate Judge of the Third Judicial District, *vice* the Hon. Charles J. Kilgour, deceased.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT,

By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

James Murray, of Maryland, to be one of the commissioners under the act of third March, 1837, relative to claims under the 14th article of the Choctaw treaty of 1830, in the place of T. J. Randolph who declined.

CONGRESS.

Adjourned on Monday last, until the first Monday in December next, the day fixed by the Constitution of the United States for their annual meeting.

The President of St. John's College acknowledges the receipt of a collection of Seeds, of rare South American Plants, Shrubs and Trees, of kinds which will grow in this climate, from NINIAN PINKNEY, Esq. M. D. of the United States Navy, accompanied with an interesting specimen of the Arts among the native Indians.

For the Maryland Gazette.

CASTLE CROSIER.

(*Continued.*)

In unravelling the work, we now proceed to resume the regular thread of it. On a dark, sombre, gloomy, lowering morn, in the bleak and cheerless month of November, a solitary equestrian sallied forth for deeds of high emprise. "He was a goodly knight and true"—that is, a true follower of our Saviour, and good at a tilt or joust. Such was the fame of his achievements, that it resounded from the Amazonian river to that of the La Plata, and then again to the Atlantic Ocean. His form was manly, and rather above the ordinary size, he being a descendant of an Amazonian [That such a nation exist as the Amazonians has by many been considered fabulous. It is, however, too well authenticated to admit a doubt on the subject of there being a race of beings so called. Orellan, in sailing down the river Amazon, at present *so designated, though formerly* known as that of Maragon, saw on the banks of the river women in arms, and thence imparted the appellation of Amazonia to the region he was exploring] named Montania, a distinguished princess who suddenly disappeared, and no one could tell what became of her, notwithstanding there were repeated searches made for her, and he though mild, when unruffled, was, on being roused, urged forward to subdue, with an unsparing lance and sword, the contemners and revilers of a persecuted Redeemer. The sight of the cross [The crusaders wore upon the right shoulder crosses of various colours, agreeably to an order of the Council of Clermont. The English had them white; the French, red; the Flemish and Irish, green; the Germans, black; the Spanish, blue; the Russians, pink; the Prussians, saffron; the Belgians orange; and the Italians, yellow; hence arose the respective orders of Knighthood.] which he always wore appended to his buckler, associated with the agonies of our Saviour in the garden of Gethsemane, braced still stronger his naturally iron-like nerves for combat; so that at his name a thousand anti-christian warriors trembled, and none dared as yet encounter him singly in holy war. The knight of the Crosier was pursuing his route through the Amazonian frontier, on the day alluded to, in order to join his companions in arms, who were assembled in council, for the purpose of deliberating in grave debate, upon the most suitable mode to exterminate the hordes of ruffians that infested the country, committing at the same time the most lawless and detestable crimes; when just striking into a thick forest, he heard a yell that would have appalled any one save he of the Crosier, who though startled, was not alarmed, but spurred his well gaited charger, and rode as fast as the interlacings of the woods would enable him, *towards the spot whence the horrific* sound proceeded; he had with difficulty reached *the spot*, when he descried a band of monsters in human shape, who had a few moments previously to his gaining the forest, sallied out on hearing the wheels of a carriage to the road side, where they arrived in season to seize the horses' bridle, and commanding the postilion to remain on the box, imprecating the most diabolical oaths, that *in case* of disobedience his life would be the forfeit, went to the door of the vehicle, their faces being besmeared so as to make them look hideous, and thereby rendering their whole appearance unutterably terrific; they drew therefrom a female, pale with fright, and an aged man, and bidding the coachman, with a curse to drive off, hurried their victims to the den of these villains, where they had, at the instant the Knight of the Crosier came in sight, performed a most shocking act, the beheading of the old man, and the uplifted scimetar was about to fall on the neck of the seemingly lifeless female, when he of the Crosier brandished his well tried steel, and striking with it the weapon in the ruffian's hand, severed them nearly together with the head of the bandit, whose huge frame tumbled on the ground with a heavy groan—the rest of the gang went to the assistance of their comrade, who lay weltering in his blood, ejaculating the most blasphemous language, and two of them grasping the reins of the warrior's steed, while others assailed him on all sides, commenced with *him a furious and* sanguinary contest—but he of the Crosier, while parrying with one arm the attack of his assailants, levelled a well directed blow with his "trusty broadsword" at the throats of the two ruffians who held the reins, and cut them so severely that they both immediately relinquished their hold and fell prostrate on the body of their companion, who had at that moment convulsively breathed his last. The knight thus relieved of these three robbers, and now uncumbered, for the remainder, seeing the fate of their comrades kept aloof, placed his lance in the rest, and having well instructed his charger in the manœuvres of chivalrous warfare, rushed with a force unequalled upon those who were besetting him, and pierced one with his spear, shivered another with his sabre, and a third fell by a blow from the horse's hoof; victory now declared for the Crosier Knight, and the *residue* of the gang ran off; having at length cleared the field of the banditti, who from their numbers were certain of overpowering him, the gallant stranger, with the easy grace of an Alcinous, sprang to the ground, and now thought of nothing but the fair maiden, who had partly recovered of her alarm, and was bathing with those messengers of grief which streamed *abundantly from the fountains* whence sorrow forces them, the lifeless remains of the elderly gentleman, when the knight approached, and accosting her in a gentle and soothing manner—

Fair damsel, observed he of the Crosier, may one who deeply sympathizes in your afflictions assist in performing the last sad offices, that *your duties* be lessened, since *in your situation* you require the aid of some one more able to attend to them, and afford you relief.

Stranger knight, (for that he was knighted she concluded, from seeing the Emerald Cross) replied she, but for your valiant arm I should not now be enabled to perform the offices of which you speak, and oh! had that same prowess rescued from an untimely fate he who was *to me a second father*—

That he was your father, rejoined the knight, I doubted not, if not your father, your affliction must be the lighter then for that circumstance, lovely and fair maiden.

I feel, returned the maiden, her face being at the moment suffused with a crimson blush, which greatly augmented that beauty which seemed beyond heightening, nearly as much for him as if he were a father. Know, stranger knight, that this venerable gentleman was my guardian, and having completed my sixteenth year, was taking me from a boarding school, to his own habitation, he being a bachelor, when we were seized and conveyed to this place by the ruffians whom your valour has so signally *routed; but the deceased, my worthy* guardian, demands my kind regard.

Surely, sweet girl, and my services are again proffered to lessen or mitigate your grief.

They then, after washing the clotted blood from the elderly gentleman's wound, placed him, with the support of the knight's squire, who *at that instant rode up, on the grass near a* small brook, whence they procured the water, and shrouded him in his own cloak, until the squire and knight could prepare a grave, which, when made, they put him in, first laying the head in its usual position, and thus concluded the ceremony.

The maiden, during the solemnity of this ritual, had retired to a tuft of trees, there unobserved to offer to the throne of mercy her prayers for the eternal happiness of her deceased guardian, and to thank Heaven for her deliverance from death, while she was thus engrossed, or rather engaged in her devotions,

(*To be continued.*)

Office of the Picayune.
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.

THE WEATHER—GALE!

Last night was really tempestuous and dreadful. The rain continued to pour a torrent until 12 o'clock, when the wind blew from the north west a terrible gale. Chimney tops were blown off, awnings ripped up, and the roofs of many buildings greatly injured. The wind whistled, howled, roared. We anxiously await news from the gulf. Several packets are expected, and it will be miraculous if we do not hear of some accidents. We hardly ever passed a more dreadful night—it was bad enough to call up the spirits of the vasty deep, and send the nation to prayers. Whatever may be the disasters by *this storm, we cannot but be con*soled for the good it has done. It has purified the atmosphere, cleaned our streets and city, drove away sickness, given us hopes of a frost in a few days, and blew all the musquitoes to the devil! The wind has moderated, but still blows a spanking breeze—the clouds are flying along the disturbed sky in every direction, and more rain is promised us.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

Since writing the article on the weather, we have been informed that the damage done to property is much more general than we had supposed. The masts of several ships anchored at our wharves were swept away, and some broke from their moorings. Two steamboats were sent adrift from the other side of the river, and were much damaged. The roofs of several dwellings in the lower part of the city were carried away, being found in some instances, a hundred feet from where they were placed.—Fences and trees were blown down, generally, —several of the latter being torn up at the roots. Considerable injury was done to that most splendid edifice, now being completed, the City Exchange, on St. *Louis street*. Several brick columns, and part of the marble front, of the Citizen's Band, on Toulouse street, were blown down.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY!! —FURTHER EFFECTS OF THE STORM!

Just as our paper was going to press, a gentleman informed us that the destruction of property at the rail road on lake Pontchartrain by the storm last night, has been very great. All the boats at the piers were completely wrecked, and driven into the woods, except the South Alabama.

The steamers Merchant and Mobile, (the two best boats in the trade,) and the Columbia and Pontchartrain, are a total wreck, being so much injured as to be unfit for further use. The waves are mountain high in the Lake. All the houses at the rail road were blown down except two. The scene is one of distress and uncommon ruin. The water is three or four feet above the rail road. We are pained to hear this news, but cannot wait to give the particulars. The loss of property must be immense. Two hands on board the Columbia drowned; several other lives lost. Particulars in our next.

From the New York American.

LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP OHIO.

This noble ship which has been recently fitted out at our Navy Yard, under the direction of Commodore RIDGELY, anchored yesterday morning in the North River, off the Battery, where she will remain a few days previous to sailing for Boston, under the command of Capt. LAWRENCE KEARNEY. This ship, though launched 17 years ago, has never been rigged or fitted out till now, she has undergone a thorough overhauling from the water's edge up, but owing to the want of a dry dock at this station, it has become necessary to send her to Boston to be docked, to have such part of her bottom and keel repaired as could not be reached while afloat.

The Ohio was built by the late HENRY ECKFORD, of this city in 1820, and is acknowledged by all to be one of the most perfect models that ever floated; several attempts were made to interfere with her construction whilst on the stocks, but Mr. *Eckford* firmly resisted, saying "If I build the ship at all, it must be on my own plan, and I am willing to risk my professional reputation on the result." *This result is*, that *she* is decidedly the finest looking line-of-battle-ship in our navy, and from the beauty of her model, we hazard little in advancing the opinion that her qualities at sea will, in every respect, equal her appearance. Great praise is due to Commodore *Ridgely* and the officer of the Navy Yard for the superior manner in which she has been fitted out. In her rigging, neatness and strength seem *carefully combined*, and in her internal arrangements, every attention has been paid both to her efficiency as a ship of war, and to the comfort of the officers and crew.

The following is a list of the officers now on board of her:

Captain—Lawrence Kearney.

Lieutenants—William L. Hudson, Wm. L. Howard, John Marshall, Theodorus Bailey, Jr., John S. Misroom.

Acting Master—Thomas M. Brasher.

Passed Midshipmen—Enoch G. Parrott, Wm. B. Renshaw.

Midshipmen—Thomas W. Cumming, William A. Wayne, Matthias Marine, Geo. Wickham, Cornelius Vanalstine.

Master's Mate—Robert Nichols.

Boatswain—John Smith.

Carpenter—William L. Shuttleworth.

BANKING EXTRAORDINARY.

The banking system, the loco focos to the contrary notwithstanding, is not yet extinct, but *seems rather inclined to take what Byron calls* "an imposing attitude." *Exempli gratia*—Mr Charles Tozer, of No 80 Nassau st., misconstruing the restraining act imagined he had discovered a novel and most felicitous method of "raising the wind." To this end he employed a Mr. Hudson, an engraver, who appears in no wise to blame in this affair, to perfect sundry* plates for him, purporting to be of the Jefferson Banking Co. State of Vermont, of the value of 1, 2, 3, 5, and 10 dollars. The 1, 2, and 3 dollars being finished, Mr. Tozer took them to Mr. Miller, a copperplate printer, who is also exonerated from any participation in the fraud, and desired to have one thousand impressions of each struck off.

About *nine hundred of the denomination of* $1 and $2 were actually printed and delivered to Mr. Tozer, who thereupon caused them to be signed by his clerk, James Scott, (he himself not being an able penman.) thus:—William Lee, Treasurer—J. Cushman, President. "Excellent" said Mr. Tozer rubbing his hands, Excellent! egad they must take! engraving fine!—signatures capital!—Jefferson Banking Co. Vermont—*imposing* title!—I believe John Winot would'at refuse one of my bills!—it's the luckiest thought I ever had in my life." While thus soliloquising a Mr. Wm. H. McKee entered and requested a settlement of his little bill. "O certainly," said our banker, "very happy to see you, Mr. McKee. here's your amount!" handing him ten dollars of the Jefferson Banking Co. of Vermont, with which Mr. McK. departed, blessing his luck, it being just the sum wanted to make up the difference he was short of in the payment of a small kite due that very morning. Great, however, was his dismay, when he found the Jefferson Banking Co. of Vermont, so badly below par as to be entirely out of the sight or hearing of any shaver in Wall *street*, and indignant at what he considered a designed fraud, he communicated his troubles to the police, who arrested the respectable Jefferson Banking Co. of Nassau street, and Justice Hopson committed them to Bridewell.—*Hudson's New York Express.*

KENNEBEC DAM.

A most remarkable work of internal improvement has recently been accomplished at Augusta, on the Kennebec River. It is nothing less than the constitution of an artificial dam across that noble stream for the formation of mill privileges. This important work has been long contemplated, but its accomplishment has been deemed by most people to be utterly impracticable. A company was however formed for the purpose of effecting the object, and the experiment, under the superintendance of Col. William Boardman of New Hampshire, has been completely successful. On Wednesday, the 27th ult. the current of the Kennebec was arrested in its course, and the waters were rolled back. The breadth of the river at Augusta is 600 feet, and the height of the dam 15 feet. The basin above extends to Waterville, 10 miles above, and above the dam for miles. It was five days filling to the top and the whole volume of water in the river now rolls over the dam, affording a beautiful object to the eye, and a most extensive water power for all sorts of mills.—The dam is a substantial work, calculated to sustain the flood and immense weight of ice that annually flows down the river. A canal of handsome mason work, for vessels and boats of large size, connects the water above and below, and mill privileges to an indefinite extent can be constructed through lateral canals. It is a work of vast importance to Augusta, as it will forever concentrate there, an immense business to the manufacturing purposes. So important was it considered by the people, that on Sunday, the 1st instant, when the water was fast rising, and it became necessary to have the dam completed, 300 citizens from Augusta volunteered their services, and worked all day and night.—Thus was the last stroke of work applied with alacrity, and the dam was consummated.—*Boston Gaz.*

EXTENT OF THE AURORA BOREALIS.

It appears from a paragraph in Silliman's Journal, that on the evening of the 18th of February last, an Aurora Borealis was simultaneously noticed at New Haven, Connecticut, and Gottinger (Kingdom of Hanover) distant 83 degrees of longitude from the former place. In both places the magnetic needle was sensibly affected.

THE KENTUCKY GIANT.

Mr. Porter, the Kentucky Giant, has just arrived from Albany. He is a fine healthy young man, of pleasing manners, only 21 years of age, and stands 7 feet 8 inches high. He related on board the steambont, that he belonged to a rifle company in Kentucky, in which no man was received who stood short of six feet six inches, "they make them all so now a days." We understand he is to reside with Mr. Niblo, at the Garden, during the Fair of the American Institute.—*N. Y. Eve. Star.*

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS TO THE UNITED STATES.

The following from the Speech of Mr Lamar, *Vice President of Texas, at the dinner given* him at Mobile, expresses the feelings of Texas on the subject of its being annexed to the United States.

"He said the whole people of Texas were for the annexation. There was, however, one dissenting voice—and that was the humble voice *which was then speaking. Rather than have* his own free, noble, generous, beloved Texas joined to this Union with the turbulent and incendiary fanatics, the infuriated abolitionists, with Mr Adams at their head, he would pray that she might by some sudden convulsion of nature, by some mighty earthquake be cast out upon the ocean a lone island. And rather than be joined himself in a union with such fanatical enemies of the liberty, freedom and rights of the South, he would prefer to be chained like Prometheus, to a rock, to be devoured by vultures, or like Mazeppa, bound to a wild horse, to be dashed down precipices until life should be extinct. Get rid of these fanatics, gentlemen, and Texas is yours, with all my heart."

DUST TO DUST.

Many tons of human bones are every year sent from London to the north where they are crushed in mills contrived for the purpose, and used as manure.

NATURAL SODA FOUNTAIN.

The Rev. Mr. Spalding, Missionary to the Indians west of the Rocky Mountains, in the course of his travels has discovered a natural soda fountain, which yields large quantities of sparkling water, fully equal to the artificial.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SHOT.

A clergyman, in the eastern part of Sussex, a few years since, at a single discharge of his gun, killed a partridge, shot a man, a hog, and a horse, broke fourteen panes of glass, and knocked down six gingerbread kings and queens that were standing on the mantle-piece opposite the window. The above may be depended upon as a fact, not exaggerated, but given literally as it happened.—*Sporting Anecdotes.*

From our Correspondent of the Cincinnati Whig.

MORE LYNCHING.

There has been more Lynching in Vicksburg. The Sentinel of that place of the 26th ult. gives an account of an old man by the name of Grace, who, for giving "free passes" to negroes, was arrested and taken before a magistrate, tried and discharged, either from there being no law to meet the case, or from want of evidence to convict. A mob of lynchers then took him forcibly from the possession of the Marshal, stripped him, and gave him a severe flogging, and that too, "within hearing of the lamentations and the shrieks of his afflicted wife and children."

Against this atrocious spirit for setting the laws at defiance, the Sentinel and Expositor justly rails, and calls upon all good people, lovers of order and law, to arrest it in every possible way.

The Sentinel and Expositor also details two other horrible cases of lynching, of which we have before seen no mention. The language of that paper is as follows:

"It is only a few weeks since humanity was shocked by a most atrocious and revolting outrage, inflicted by those sanguinary spirits of barbarism, the lynchers, on the person of a Mr. Saunders, of Madison county, in this State. These enemies of the peace of society, of order, law and civilization, dragged this respectable planter from the bosom of his family, and mutilated him in the most brutal manner—maiming him most inhumanly, besides cutting off his nose and ears, and scarrifying his body to the very ribs! We believe the subject of this foul outrage still drags out a miserable existence, an object of horror and pity. Last week a club of Lynchers amounting to four or five individuals, as we have been credibly informed, broke into the house of Mr. Scott, of Wilkinson county, a respectable member of the bar, forced him out, and hung him dead on the next tree. We have heard of numerous minor outrages committed against the peace of society, and the welfare and happiness of the country, but we mention these as the most enormous that we have heard for some months.

Such ferocious and alarming outrages call for the indignation of every patriot and every friend of constitutional government, and ought to enlist the whole country in endeavouring to put a stop to them. Will the legal authorities of Vicksburg permit the vile actors in these outrages to go unwhipt of justice?"

INHUMANITY.

The sexton of the Catholic Cathedral, corner of Mott and Prince-streets, New York, was very near committing an unintentional murder on Monday night, from which he was fortunately saved by the sagacity of a noble dog belonging to him. He was going to open the church, and was in the act of ascending the steps for that purpose, when the dog nosing something unusual, made a dead set, and commenced howling. His attention was attracted to the spot, where he found his dog had set at—not a covey of quails or partridges, both being now out of season—but at a basket containing a fine fat baby, who might have numbered some thirty days. Although it was out of his line of business to provide berths for the living, he at once took the unfortunate innocent to the alms house, where it was first named, and then handed over to a nurse, who will doubtless bestow upon it that care and attention so inhumanly denied by its parents.

HORRIBLE.

Samuel Fryer, a labouring man of family, residing in Catskill, committed suicide, and attempted to destroy his children, while he was intoxicated, on Friday last. It appears that he came home to his family about noon on Friday, drunk, and in the temporary absence of his wife, ate of a dish of meal which had been mixed with arsenic, and placed in the cellar for the purpose of killing rats. He also tried to persuade his children to partake of the poison mixed with rice. On the return of the wife, medical aid was immediately procured, but to no purpose. He was found dead the next morning in a room in the upper part of the house, to which he had retired during the night.

EXPRESS MAIL POSTAGE.

It will be perceived, by the following joint resolution of both houses of Congress, approved by the President on the 12th inst. that hereafter all letters sent by the Express Mail must be paid at the time of depositing the same in the post office.

A RESOLUTION directing the postage on letters sent by the Express Mail to be paid in advance.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby directed to cause the postage on all letters sent by the Express Mail of the United States to be paid in advance at the time of depositing them for transportation by the said mail.

APPROVED, October 12, 1837.

A true copy compared with the roll in this office

H. O. DAYTON, *Chief Clerk.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
October 12, 1837.

WILLIAM BRYAN,
Merchant Tailor,

HAS just received a handsome assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

very superior in quality, and variety in colours, which he will make up in the most fashionable style, or to suit customers, at the shortest notice.

Gentlemen will find it to their interest to give him a call before they buy. His stand is directly opposite to Messrs. Swann & Iglehart's Hotel.

October 5.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on the 19th inst. by Nicholas Edwin Watkins to him, assigning the whole of his property, real, personal and mixed, together with his Books of Account, all debts, rights and credits which he has, or is in any respect entitled to, for the benefit of his creditors, is alone authorised to dispose of and settle the same. All persons having claims against the said Nicholas Edwin Watkins, will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, and those indebted to him are hereby warned not to settle their debts with any other person than the subscriber, or his order, which they are requested immediately to do.

JOHN NICHOLAS WATKINS.

July 20.

IN CHANCERY,

18th October, 1837.

George A. Thomas
vs.
Moses Lancaster.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the mortgaged property hereinafter mentioned, for the purpose of discharging the complainant's claim.

The bill states, that on or about the 15th day of July 1837, the complainant sold and conveyed to the defendant a parcel of land lying in Cecil county, called Yorkshire, containing about two hundred and fifty acres, and on the same day, to secure the purchase money for said land, amounting to the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, the said defendant, Moses Lancaster, executed a deed of mortgage to the complainant, by which he conveyed the said land to the complainant to secure the payment of said purchase money, in the manner following, to wit: the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars thereof on the seventeenth day of August in the year 1837, and the residue in two annual payments of two thousand dollars each—That the said Moses Lancaster has not paid the said sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, which fell due on the said 17th day of August in the year 1837, but has neglected and refused to pay the same, or any part thereof, by reason whereof the said mortgaged premises hath become forfeited. The bill also states, that the said defendant, Moses Lancaster, resides out of the state of Maryland.

It is thereupon Ordered, That the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 25th day of November next, give notice to the said nonresident defendant of the substance and object of the bill, that he may be warned to appear in this court, in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 18th day of March next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 19. 3w

SPECIE!

PERSONS purchasing Goods of the undersigned shall receive change, to one-half the amount purchased, in SPECIE.

DUBOIS & WEEMS.

October 12. 5t.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that Henry Wayman of said county, brought before me a Strays trespassing on his enclosures, a dark bay MARE about seven years old, fourteen hands high, trots and gallops, had old shoes all round. Also a bay mare COLT, about three years old, long tail and mane, it does not appear to have been broken, trots and gallops, and appears much attached to each other. Given under hand of me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 2d day of October, 1837.

THOS BURGESS.

The owner of the above described Mare and Colt, is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

HENRY WAYMAN,
Poplar Spring, Anne-Arundel County.

October 12.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools for Anne-Arundel county, will meet on Wednesday the 25th day of October next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

The Trustees of the several school districts can be supplied with blank reports on application to the subscriber, or to Mr. Thomas G. Waters, Clerk to the Commissioners. By a late regulation of the Board, it is made necessary for the several Teachers to make an affidavit before a Justice of the Peace, a certificate of which must be attached to the Report.

Blank certificates will be furnished with the Reports. As no distribution of monies can be made at the time of meeting, unless the clerk is furnished with the Reports prior thereto, the Trustees will forward them on or before the 15th of October. If sent by mail the postage must be paid.

JOHN RIDOUT, Secretary.

Annapolis, Sept. 14, 1837.—tm.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obteined from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Pearce, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

THOMAS W. COLE, Adm'r.

October 5 3w*

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,

September 20th, 1837.

IN pursuance of a joint resolution of the Boards of Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and of the Branch Bank at Easton, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a General Meeting of the Stockholders in the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and its Branches, will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of considering the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, "An Act to provide for the extension of the Charters of certain Banks therein mentioned," passed at December session 1836, and deciding whether or not they will accept the act, and comply with the provisions thereof.

By order,

TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, bearing date the sixth day of December 1836, passed in a cause wherein Alfred Warfield is complainant, and Samuel and Beale Banks defendants, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale at the Court House door in the city of Annapolis, on *FRIDAY the 20th day of October next*, at 4 o'clock P. M. all that tract or part of a tract or parcel of Land, (except the small Lot already sold,) called "Bunker's Hill Fortified," consisting of nearly

300 ACRES,

about one hundred of which are in wood, the residue in cultivation. A small Dwelling House, Barn, Tobacco House, Stables and Orchard, are among the improvements.

There is a Mill Site with a good stream of water on this property.—The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road runs through it, and a Depot adjoins the premises. It is situated principally in Anne-Arundel, a small part in Carroll, formerly Baltimore county, about 38 miles from Baltimore, and one mile from the Baltimore and Frederick Turnpike; and adjoining the lands of Allen Dorsey, James Hood, Lloyd Selby, and Charles D. Warfield.

This property will be sold in parcels or together, to suit purchasers, and will be conveyed to them by the Trustee, clear of all claim of the parties, or those claiming by, from, or under them, on the compliance with the terms of Sale, which are as follows—one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of the final ratification of the sale, and the balance in three equal semi-annual instalments from the day of sale, the whole to be secured by bonds with sureties, to be approved of by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale.

A. RANDALL, Trustee.

Sept. 28 —ts.

A CARD.

BARTER OR EXCHANGE.—WANTED, on landed security, Stock in the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road Company. Inquire at this Office.

Sept. 28

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, on the 1st October, 1837.

Rebecca Adams,
J. Alexander,

D. Brogden,
Christopher Burkett,
Jacob Basford, (3)
John Boaylin,
Moses D. Baker,
Thomas Bland,

S. Chamberlaine,
Basil Crapster, (2)
Claude & Hammond,
D. S. Caldwell,
Mrs. Ann Coulter,
Henry Coulter,
Miss M. E. Coulter,

D. C. Diggs,
Richd. D. Doran,
John Duffy,
Henrietta Davis, (2)
Sally Davis,
Henry Darnall, (2)
John W. Duvall,

Alexander Evans, (4)

Charles T. Fenner.

Thos. D. Gray, (2)
Samuel Gilpin,
Thos. Gardiner,
R. R. Goodwin, (4)

William B. Hayward,
John Hutton,
Dr. Jos. Harper,
Thomas Hord,
Gracy Hemmings,
Margaret Howard,
Philip Hopkins,
Isaac Hopkins,
Gerard R. Hopkins,
Edward Hopkins, (3)
Margaret Hall,

Maria Jacobs,
Edward Jacobs, (2)
Samuel Johnson,

Catherine Kirby,
David J. Kirby,

Charity Lake,
Catharine S. Luckett,
John Lamb,

Henrietta Morgan, (2)
Elisha Mills,
Otho Molesworth,
Thos. D. Marriott,
James M. Morris,
Henry Matthews,
Rev. Mr. McKenney, (2)
John McMullin,

Mrs. Nicholson,

Benj. Owings.

Phillip Pettibone,
H. Price,
Elizabeth Phelps,

Joseph Roberts,
William Ross,
Stephen Robinson,

Anny Simpson,
A. Spence, (2)
Ann E. Stewart,
John N. Stewart, (2)
Jos. N. Stockett,
Capt. Sumbrar,
John Sewell,

James M. Tayman,
Thos. Taylor,
Benjamin Taylor,
Jno. G. Taylor,
R. E. Thomas,

Nathan Warfield,
George Watts,
John Wayman,
Thos. Wann,
George Wilson,
Wm. P. Williams,
Sarah H. Williamson,
Alexander Welch,

A.
Alex. Arnold.

B.
Miss Julia W. Bordley,
Brice B. Brewer,
John Brewer,
Dr. Wm. Brewer, (2)
Jas. Boyle.

C.
Richard H. Cadle,
Philip C. Clayton,
John S. Carr,
John Carr,
Joseph Carr,
Thomas Carroll,
Clerk of the Senate.

D.
Eli Duvall,
Mary Duvall,
Priscilla Davidson,
Chs. Dumas, (2)
Henry Dorsey,
Dr. Howard Duvall.

E.

F.

G.
Samuel Grayham,
Editor of Md. Gazette,
Mary Griffin of Jno.

H.
John H. Hall,
W. M. Hone,
H. S. Holland,
Jona. Hutton, (3)
H Humphreys,
Editor of Rep. (2)
J. Hughes, (3)
Dr. Richd. Harwood,
Susan R. S. Haubert,
D. T. Hyde,
Richd. G. Hutton.

J.
Wm. H. Journey,
F. M. Jarboe, (65)
Mr. Johnson.

K.
Nicholas Kilman.

L.
Wm. Legg,
W. B. Leary,
Stephen L. Loo.

M.
Kitty McCubbin,
Mrs. McPherson,
Lt. Jno. McGowan,
J. V. L. McMahon, (3)
Wm. Murdock, (2)
Gilbert Murdock, (5)
Grafton Munroe.

N.
Jos. H. Nicholson, (3)

O.

P.
Walter Phelps,
Richd. Phelps,
B. Pigman.

R.
Martin F. Revell,
Benjamin Rush,
James Rice.

S.
Lewis N. Sewell,
Lewis Sewell,
Wm. Slicer,
John Smith, (4)
Dr. Jno. H. Sellman,
Col. Alfred Sellman,
Thos. Sands.

T.
Alley Troy,
Ann E. Tydings,
Mary Tydings,
Wm. R. Thompson, (3)

W.
Mr. Welch,
Robert Welch of Ben.
Robert Welch, Son.
Jonathan Weedon (2)
Jno. W. Whittington, (3)
Elijah Wells, (4)
N. E. Watkins, (7)

R. J. CRABB, P. M.

October 5.

TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons who are indebted to the subscriber for TAXES, that immediate payment is required, and it is hoped that they will call and discharge the same, or be prepared to do so when called upon, if not, payment will be enforced according to law.

LEWIS N. SEWELL,
Collector of County and City Taxes.

August 24.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICERS FEES which have been delivered are collectable upon demand; being compelled by law to collect and pay over the same in sixty days from the delivery of said accounts, I hope that payment will be punctually made when called upon, if not I shall proceed to enforce payment according to law.

LEWIS N. SEWELL,
Deputy Sheriff.

August 24.

GEORGE GENEIK & SON,
Merchant Tailors,

HAVE just received a large assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

which they will make up in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice.

Also, an assortment of

Gloves, Stocks, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, and Silk Hosiery, &c. &c.

Sept. 21.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of October next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

A BY-LAW

To open and establish the lines of Compromise-Street in the City of Annapolis, and for other purposes.

[Passed September 11th, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That the land included within the following metes and bounds, courses and distances, be, and the same is hereby declared to be a public street, and shall hereafter be for ever called and known by the name of Compromise street: beginning for the said street in a line of Church-street, and running from thence with the east end of the brick warehouse of the Messrs. Adam and John Miller, as follows, to wit: South twenty degrees fifteen minutes, East six hundred and ninety feet, to the waters edge, thence running and bounding on and with the water North nine degrees, West two hundred and forty feet, thence leaving the water and running parallel with the first line North twenty degrees fifteen minutes West four hundred and fifty-two feet to the line of Church street aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the city commissioners and port wardens be and they are hereby required and directed to open said street, and remove all obstructions in the same.

Sec. 3. And be it established and ordained, That the said commissioners are hereby authorised and required to cause a good and substantial wooden bridge to be erected over the run near the house of Daniel T. Hyde, of at least twelve feet breadth.

Sec. 4. And be it established and ordained, That the sum of fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for defraying the expenses of surveying and opening said street and building the aforesaid bridge.

Provided always, and be it further established and ordained, That none of the petitioners for the said street shall be entitled to claim any damages from this corporation by reason of the opening of said street.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

Sept. 21.

A BY-LAW

Relating to Hogs

[Passed September 11th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That from and after the passage of this law, all laws and by-laws heretofore passed in relation to keeping Hogs in any manner in this city, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that all persons who are not prohibited by the laws of the state from keeping Hogs, may from and after the passage of this law be permitted to keep Hogs within the limits of this city, provided the same are not permitted to run at large.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

Sept. 21.

SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNAPOLIS.

The Steamboat MARYLAND leaves Baltimore every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, and returns in the Afternoon, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

STATE LIBRARY,

ANNAPOLIS, September 13, 1837.

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, Notice is hereby given, that Sealed Proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this office, until the first day of November next, for furnishing the Stationary, &c., mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government of this State, for the year 1838.

D. RIDGELY, Librarian.

List of Articles Wanted.

10	Reams of Folio Post paper,	good quality
100	Do Quarto Post, white, blue and gilt, and some ruled, and of different qualities.	
3	Do Foolscap,	good quality.
2	Do Demi,	do.
8	Do Envelope paper,	do.
3000	Best English Quills.	
3	Gross Windle's Metallic Pens, with 1 gross of handles.	
6	Dozen Windle's Ne Plus Ultra Pens.	
8	Do quart bottles M. & Noyes Ink.	
4	Do vials writing fluid.	
1	Gross Terry's Japan Ink.	
20	lbs. best Red Sealing Wax.	
10	lbs. best Red Wafers.	
2	Gross Red Tape.	
1	Do Sail Needles.	
1	Do Ivory Letter Folders.	
1	Do Letter Seals. (yellow boxwood.)	
6	Dozen Ink Stands }	
6	Do Sand Boxes }	Small size.
6	Do Wafer do. }	

To be published once a week for six weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; the Chronicle and Gazette, Baltimore.

Sept. 14—t1stN

SUBSCRIPTION
FOR VOL. IV. OF
THE CULTIVATOR,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING 200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND THE MIND.

THE Conductor tenders his acknowledgments to gentlemen, for their kind offices in extending the circulation of the Cultivator, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal contributions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the Cultivator. *One* volume contains as much matter, by printer's computation, as *five* ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, as we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, and calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may benefit his community, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for ourselves, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

☞ The entire Series of the Cultivator will be sent to order, at 50 cts. the volume, stitched, or $2 for the three volumes bound together. 11 vols. for $5.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by

A. COWAN,
Annapolis.

February 4.

A BY-LAW

Authorising a further issue of Certificates of Debt.

[Passed October 6, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That the Mayor cause to be prepared an additional amount of Certificates, or Evidences of Debt, not exceeding five thousand dollars, in a denomination of from six and one quarter cents to one dollar, which shall be signed by the Mayor, and when so signed shall be issued by him to such persons as may deposit with him an equivalent amount of such bank paper, as will be received on deposit in the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

Sec. 2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the money so received by the Mayor shall be by him deposited in the Farmers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the City of Annapolis, subject to be drawn out upon the check of the Committee appointed by the order of the 10th of July 1837, and that said Committee be authorised to invest said money in the stock of the State of Maryland, or apply the same to the satisfaction of the debts now due from the City to the said Bank, and such other debts due from the City as the said Committee, or a majority thereof, shall deem most advantageous to the City; Provided however, that of the said fund the sum of $500 shall remain on deposit in the said bank for the purpose of redeeming the Certificates hereby authorised to be issued, upon a sudden emergence, and before other arrangements can be made for that purpose.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

October 12.

FOR RENT.

THE well known TAVERN kept for many years by James Hunter, at the upper end of the town. This establishment has attached to it a large STABLE for the accommodation of at least Thirty Horses; it has a large yard, and a Garden of about one acre of Ground. This establishment will be rented to a good tenant on accommodating terms; a part of the Furniture in the house will be sold when the property is rented. For terms apply to

MARY HUNTER.

August 10.

DR. BRANDRETH

WANTS NO COALITION, NO INSTITUTION, NO MONOPOLY, NO CHARTER, AND BEING QUITE SATISFIED TO REST ON THE JUDGMENT AND AGE OF THE PUBLIC FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS GRANDFATHER'S

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

THE unprecedented success which has resulted from the adoption of Brandreth's Pills, during a period of upwards of 35 years, the numerous and extraordinary cures which they have performed upon hundreds of individuals whom they have rescued from almost inevitable death, after they had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent of the faculty—justify Dr. Brandreth, the proprietor of this Vegetable Universal Medicine, in warmly and conscientiously recommending it to the especial notice of the public.

Dr. Brandreth wishes mankind to consider this truth, that health solely depends on the state of purity in which the blood is kept, every part of the body being supplied daily with new blood from the food consumed, consequently, according to the pureness of that blood, so must the state of the body be more or less healthy. To obtain therefore, the most direct perifier of the blood, is a question of no little importance to every individual

That Brandreth's Pills are the most direct purifiers of the blood, there will be no doubt when it is considered that they have gained their present very extensive sale by their own intrinsic merit; proved by the numerous cures which they have accomplished in every variety of disease.

The peculiar action of these pills is most surprising; their operations being more or less powerful, according to the pureness of the circulating fluid. On a person in a fair state of health, who is only costive or slightly bilious, they will be scarcely felt; on the contrary, if the complaint be chronic, and the constitution be much deranged, the effect generally at first is most powerful, until the system be freed from some of its most vitiated and turgid humours. This accomplished, doses sufficient to cause two or three copious evacuations daily, will soon remove the disease, and the constitution will be restored to a state of health and renewed vigour.

As a general Family Medicine, these Pills stand unrivalled. In many of the lingering complaints also, with which the human system is afflicted, they have been highly successful. The use of a few boxes will, in most cases, convince the patient of their beneficial properties. Indeed, a fair trial is *all that is needful in their recommendation.*

☞ Beware of COUNTERFEITS. If you want the GENUINE Medicine be sure and *keep clear* of DRUG STORES. No DRUGGIST or APOTHECARY sells the GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS. Ask to see the Certificate of Agency. All the regularly appointed Agents have one. Price of Pills 25 cents the Box, with full directions.

☞ The SUBSCRIBER is the regularly appointed AGENT for ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, of whom the GENUINE MEDICINE can at all times be procured.

RICHARD WELLS.

I certify that the above named Richard Wells is the accredited agent for the sale of Dr Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills in the city of Annapolis.

R. R. GREEN, General Agent for Dr. Brandreth for Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia.

May 4 6m.

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,

September 20th, 1837.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT on the Stock of said Bank for six months, ending the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order

By order,

TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

Sept. 21. R 3w.

The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for three weeks.

CASH FOR
ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mrs. Hunter's Tavern in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Sept. 12. R

P. S.—Any communications left with Mr. John Lamb, will be promptly attended to.

I P

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having been recently appointed Treasurer to the Corporation of the city of Annapolis, informs all persons that he will upon every SATURDAY, from the hour of 12 o'clock, M. to 6 P. M. attend at the Store of Dubois & Weems, for the purpose of receiving and paying monies, and to attend to all business relating to the office of Treasurer.

EDWARD DUBOIS.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS,
Thursday, October 19, 1837.

Appointments by the Governor and Council, Oct. 18, 1837.

NICHOLAS BREWER, Jr. Esq. Associate Judge of the Third Judicial District, vice the Hon. Charles J. Kilgour, deceased.

APPOINTMENT BY THE PRESIDENT,
By and with the advice and consent of the Senate.

James Murray, of Maryland, to be one of the commissioners under the act of third March, 1837, relative to claims under the 14th article of the Choctaw treaty of 1830, in the place of T. J. Randolph who declined.

CONGRESS.

Adjourned on Monday last, until the first Monday in December next, the day fixed by the Constitution of the United States for their annual meeting.

The President of St. John's College acknowledges the receipt of a collection of Seeds, of rare South American Plants, Shrubs and Trees, of kinds which will grow in this climate, from NINIAN PINKNEY, Esq. M. D. of the United States Navy, accompanied with an interesting specimen of the Arts among the native Indians.

For the Maryland Gazette.

CASTLE CROSIER.

(*Continued.*)

In unravelling the work, we now proceed to resume the regular thread of it. On a dark, sombre, gloomy, lowering morn, in the bleak and cheerless month of November, a solitary equestrian sallied forth for deeds of high emprise. He was a goodly knight and true"—that is, a true follower of our Saviour, and good at a tilt or joust. Such was the fame of his achievements, that it resounded from the Amazonian river to that of the La Plata, and then again to the Atlantic Ocean. His form was manly, and rather above the ordinary size, he being a descendant of an Amazonian [That such a nation exist as the Amazonians has by many been considered fabulous. It is, however, too well authenticated to admit a doubt on the subject of there being a race of beings so called. Orellan, in sailing down the river A mazon, at present so designated, though formerly known as that of Maragon, saw on the banks of the river women in arms, and thence imparted the appellation of Amazonia to the region he was exploring] named Montania, a distinguished princess who suddenly disappeared, and no one could tell what became of her, notwithstanding there were repeated searches made for her, and he though mild, when unruffled, was, on being roused, urged forward to subdue, with an unsparing lance and sword, the contemners and revilers of a persecuted Redeemer. The sight of the cross [The crusaders wore upon the right shoulder crosses of various colours, agreeably to an order of the Council of Clermont. The English had them white; the French, red; the Flemish and Irish, green; the Germans, black; the Spanish, blue; the Russians, pink; the Prussians, saffron; the Belgians, orange; and the Italians, yellow; hence arose the respective orders of Knighthood.] which he always wore appended to his buckler, associated with the agonies of our Saviour in the garden of Gethsemane, braced still stronger his naturally iron-like nerves for combat; so that at his name a thousand anti-christian warriors trembled, and none dared as yet encounter him singly in holy war. The Knight of the Crosier was pursuing his route through the Amazonian frontier, on the day alluded to, in order to join his companions in arms, who were assembled in council, for the purpose of deliberating in grave debate, upon the most suitable mode to exterminate the hordes of ruffians that infested the country, committing at the same time the most lawless and detestable crimes; when just striking into a thick forest, he heard a yell that would have appalled any one save he of the Crosier, who though startled, was not alarmed, but spurred his well gaited charger, and rode as fast as the interlacings of the woods would enable him, towards the spot whence the horrific sound proceeded; he had with difficulty reached the spot, when he descried a band of monsters in human shape, who had a few moments previously to his gaining the forest, sallied out on hearing the wheels of a carriage to the road side, where they arrived in season to seize the horses' bridle, and commanding the postilion to remain on the box, imprecating the most diabolical oaths, that in case of disobedience his life would be the forfeit, went to the door of the vehicle, their faces being besmeared so as to make them look hideous, and thereby rendering their whole appearance unutterably terrific; they drew therefrom a female, pale with fright, and an aged man, and bidding the coachman, with a curse to drive off, hurried their victims to the den of these villains, where they had, at the instant the Knight of the Crosier came in sight, performed a most shocking act, the beheading of the old man, and the uplifted scimetar was about to fall on the neck of the seemingly lifeless female, when he of the Crosier brandished his well tried steel, and striking with it the weapon in the ruffian's hand, severed them nearly together with the head of the bandit, whose huge frame tumbled on the ground with a heavy groan—the rest of the gang went to the assistance of their comrade, who lay weltering in his blood, ejaculating the most blasphemous language, and two of them grasping the reins of the warrior's steed, while others assailed him on all sides, commenced with him a furious and sanguinary contest—but he of the Crosier, while parrying with one arm the attack of his assailants, levelled a well directed blow with his "trusty broadsword" at the throats of the two ruffians who held the reins, and cut them so severely that they both immediately relinquished their hold and fell prostrate on the body of their companion, who had at that moment convulsively breathed his last. The knight thus relieved of these three robbers, and now unencumbered, for the remainder, seeing the fate of their comrades kept aloof, placed his lance in the rest, and having well instructed his charger in the manœuvres of chivalrous warfare, rushed with a force unequalled upon those who were besetting him, and pierced one with his spear, shivered another with his sabre, and a third fell by a blow from the horse's hoof; victory now declared for the Crosier Knight, and the *residue* of the gang ran off; having at length cleared the field of the banditti, who from their numbers were certain of overpowering him, the gallant stranger, with the easy grace of an Alcinous, sprang to the ground, and now thought of nothing but the fair maiden, who had partly recovered of her alarm, and was bathing with those messengers of grief which streamed a*bundantly from the fountains* whence sorrow forces them, the lifeless remains of the elderly gentleman, when the knight approached, and accosting her in a gentle and soothing manner—

Fair damsel, observed he of the Crosier, may one who deeply sympathizes in your afflictions assist in performing the last and offices, that your duties be lessened, since in your situation you require the aid of some one more able to attend to them, and afford you relief.

Stranger knight, (for that he was knighted she concluded, from seeing the Emerald Cross) replied she, but for your valiant arm I should not now be enabled to perform the offices of which you speak, and oh! had that same prowess rescued from an untimely fate he who was to *me a second father*—

That he was your father, rejoined the knight, I doubted not, if not your father, your affliction must be the lighter then for that circumstance, lovely and fair maiden.

I feel, returned the maiden, her face being at the moment suffused with a crimson blush, which greatly augmented that beauty which seemed beyond heightening, nearly as much for *him as if* he were a father. Know, stranger knight, that this venerable gentleman was my guardian, and having completed my sixteenth year, was taking me from a boarding school, to his own habitation, he being a bachelor, when we were seized and conveyed to this place by the ruffians whom your valour has so signally *routed; but the deceased, my worthy guardian,* demands my kind regard.

Surely, sweet girl, and my services are again proffered to lessen or mitigate your grief.

They then, after washing the clotted blood from the elderly gentleman's wound, placed him, with the support of the knight's squire, who at that instant rode up, on the grass near a small brook, whence they procured the water, and shrouded him in his own cloak, until the squire and knight could prepare a grave, which, when made, they put him in, first laying the head in its usual position, and thus concluded the ceremony.

The maiden, during the solemnity of this ritual, had retired to a tuft of trees, there unobserved to offer to the throne of mercy her prayers for the eternal happiness of her deceased guardian, and to thank Heaven for her deliverance from death, while she was thus engrossed, or rather engaged in her devotions,

(*To be continued.*)

Office of the Picayune.

NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 7.

THE WEATHER—GALE!

Last night was really tempestuous and dreadful. The rain continued to pour a torrent until 12 o'clock, when the wind blew from the north west a terrible gale. Chimney tops were blown off, awnings ripped up, and the roofs of many buildings greatly injured. The wind whistled, howled, roared. We anxiously await news from the gulf. Several packets are expected, and it will be miraculous if we do not hear of some accidents. We hardly ever passed a more dreadful night—it was bad enough to call up the spirits of the vasty deep, and send the nation to prayers. Whatever may be the disasters by this storm, we cannot but be consoled for the good it has done. It has purified the atmosphere, cleaned our streets and city, drove away sickness, given us hopes of a frost in a few days, and blew all the musquitoes to the devil! The wind has moderated, but still blows a spanking breeze—the clouds are flying along the disturbed sky in every direction, and more rain is promised us.

EFFECTS OF THE STORM.

Since writing the article on the weather, we have been informed that the damage done to property is much more general than we had supposed. The masts of several ships anchored at our wharves were swept away, and some broke from their moorings. Two steamboats were sent adrift from the other side of the river, and were much damaged. The roofs of several dwellings in the lower part of the city were carried away, being found in some instances, a hundred feet from where they were placed.—Fences and trees were blown down generally, several of the latter being torn up at the roots. Considerable injury was done to that most splendid edifice, now being completed, the City Exchange, on St. Louis street. Several brick columns, and part of the marble front, of the Citizen's Band, on Toulouse street, were blown down.

GREAT DESTRUCTION OF PROPERTY!! —FURTHER EFFECTS OF THE STORM!

Just as our paper was going to press, a gentleman informed us that the destruction of property at the rail road on lake Pontchartrain by the storm last night, has been *very great*. All the boats at the piers were completely wrecked, and driven into the woods, except the South Alabama.

The steamers Merchant and Mobile, (the two best boats in the trade,) and the Colombia and Pontchartrain, are a total wreck, being so much injured as to be unfit for further use. The waves are mountain high in the Lake! All the houses at the rail road were blown down except two. The scene is one of distress and uncommon ruin. The water is three or four feet above the rail road. We are pained to hear this news, but cannot wait to give the particulars. The loss of property must be immense. Two hands on board the Columbia drowned; several other lives lost. Particulars in our next.

From the New York American.

LINE-OF-BATTLE SHIP OHIO.

This noble ship which has been recently fitted out at our Navy Yard, under the direction of Commodore RIDGELY, anchored yesterday morning in the North River, off the Battery, where she will remain a few days previous to sailing for Boston, under the command of Capt. LAWRENCE KEARNEY. This ship, though launched 17 years ago, has never been rigged or fitted out till now, she has undergone a thorough overhauling from the water's edge up, but owing to the want of a dry dock at this station, it has become necessary to send her to Boston to be docked, to have such part of her bottom and keel repaired as could not be reached while afloat.

The Ohio was built by the late HENRY ECKFORD, of this city in 1820, and is acknowledged by all to be one of the most perfect models that ever floated; several attempts were made to interfere with her construction whilst on the stocks, but Mr. *Eckford* firmly resisted, saying, "If I build the ship at all, it must be on my own plan, and I am willing to risk my professional reputation on the result." *This result is,* that *she* is decidedly the finest looking line-of-battle-ship in our navy, and from the beauty of her model, we hazard little in advancing the opinion that her qualities at sea will, in every respect, equal her appearance. Great praise is due to Commodore *Ridgely* and the officer of the Navy Yard for the superior manner in which she has been fitted out. In her rigging, neatness and strength seem *carefully combined, and in her internal arrange*ments, every attention has been paid both to her efficiency as a ship of war, and to the comfort of the officers and crew.

The following is a list of the officers now on board of her:

Captain—Lawrence Kearney.

Lieutenants—William L. Hudson, Wm. L. Howard, John Marshall, Theodorus Bailey, Jr., John S. Misroom.

Acting Master—Thomas M. Brasher.

Passed Midshipmen—Enoch G. Parrott, Wm. B. Renshaw.

Midshipmen—Thomas W. Cumming, William A. Wayne, Matthias Marine, Geo. Wickham, Cornelius Vanalstine.

Master's Mate—Robert Nichols.

Boatswain—John Smith.

Carpenter—William L. Shuttleworth.

BANKING EXTRAORDINARY.

The banking system, the loco focos to the contrary notwithstanding, is not yet extinct, but seems rather inclined to take what Byron calls "an imposing attitude." *Exempli gratia*—Mr Charles Tozer, of No 80 Nassau st., misconstruing the restraining act imagined he had discovered a novel and most felicitous method of "rausing the wind." To this end he employed a Mr. Hudson, an engraver, who appears in no wise to blame in this affair, to perfect sundry plates for him, purporting to be of the Jefferson Banking Co. State of Vermont, of the value of 1, 2, 3, 5, and 10 dollars. The 1, 2, and 3 dollars being finished, Mr. Tozer took them to Mr. Miller, a copperplate printer, who is also exonerated from any participation in the fraud, and desired to have one thousand impressions of each struck off.

About nine hundred of the denomination of $1 and $2 were actually printed and delivered to Mr. Tozer, who thereupon caused them to be signed by his clerk, James Scott, (he himself not being an able penman.) thus:—William Lee, Treasurer—J. Cushman, President. "Excellent" said Mr. Tozer rubbing his hands, Excellent! egad they must take! engraving fine!—signatures capital!—Jefferson Banking Co. Vermont—*imposing title!*—I believe John Winot would'at refuse one of my bills!—it's the luckiest thought I ever had in my life." While thus soliloquising a Mr. Wm. H. McKee entered and requested a settlement of his little bill. "O certainly," said our banker, "very happy to see you, Mr McKee. here's your amount!" handing him ten dollars of the Jefferson Banking Co. of Vermont, with which Mr. McK. departed, blessing his luck, it being just the sum wanted to make up the difference he was short of in the payment of a small kite due that very morning. Great, however, was his dismay, when he found the Jefferson Banking Co. of Vermont, so badly below par as to be entirely out of the sight or hearing of any shaver in Wall street, and indignant at *what he considered* a designed fraud, he communicated his troubles to the police, who arrested the respectable Jefferson Banking Co. of Nassau street, and Justice Hopson committed them to Bridewell.—*Hudson's New York Express.*

KENNEBEC DAM.

A most remarkable work of internal improvement has recently been accomplished at Augusta, on the Kennebec River. It is nothing less than the constitution of an artificial dam across that noble stream for the formation of mill privileges. This important work has been long contemplated, but its accomplishment has been deemed by most people to be utterly impracticable. A company was however formed for the purpose of effecting the object, and the experiment, under the superintendance of Col. William Boardman of New Hampshire, has been completely successful. On Wednesday, the 27th ult. the current of the Kennebec was arrested in its course, and the waters were rolled back. The breadth of the river at Augusta is 600 feet, and the height of the dam 15 feet. The basin above extends to Waterville, 10 miles above, and after the dam was made, it was five days filling to the top, and the whole volume of water in the river now rolls over the dam, affording a beautiful object to the eye, and a most extensive water power for all sorts of mills.—The dam is a substantial work, calculated to sustain the flood and immense weight of ice that annually flows down the river. A canal of handsome mason work, for vessels and boats of large size, connects the water above and below, and mill privileges to an indefinite extent can be constructed through lateral canals. It is a work of vast importance to Augusta, as it will forever concentrate there, an immense business to the manufacturing purposes. So important was it considered by the people, that on Sunday, the 1st instant, when the water was fast rising, and it became necessary to have the dam completed, 300 citizens from Augusta volunteered their services, and worked all day and night.—Thus was the last stroke of work applied with alacrity, and the dam was consummated.—*Boston Gaz.*

EXTENT OF THE AURORA BOREALIS.

It appears from a paragraph in Silliman's Journal, that on the evening of the 18th of February last, an Aurora Borealis was simultaneously noticed at New Haven, Connecticut, and Gottinger (Kingdom of Hanover) distant 83 degrees of longitude from the former place. In both places the magnetic needle was sensibly affected.

THE KENTUCKY GIANT.

Mr. Porter, the Kentucky Giant, has just arrived from Albany. He is a fine healthy young man, of pleasing manners, only 21 years of age, and stands 7 feet 8 inches high. He related on board the steamboat, that he belonged to a rifle company in Kentucky, in which no man was received who stood short of six feet six inches, "they make them all so now a days." We understand he is to reside with Mr. Niblo, at the Garden, during the Fair of the American Institute.—*N. Y. Eve. Star.*

ANNEXATION OF TEXAS TO THE UNITED STATES.

The following from the Speech of Mr Lamar, Vice President of Texas, at the dinner given him at Mobile, expresses the feelings of Texas on the subject of its being annexed to the United States.

"He said the whole people of Texas were for the annexation. There was, however, one dissenting voice—and that was the humble voice which was then speaking. Rather than have his own free, noble, generous, beloved Texas joined to this Union with the turbulent and incendiary fanatics, the infuriated abolitionists, with Mr Adams at their head, he would pray that she might by some sudden convulsion of nature, by some mighty earthquake be cast out upon the ocean a lone island. And rather than be joined himself in a union with such fanatical enemies of the liberty, freedom and rights of the South, he would prefer to be chained like Prometheus, to a rock, to be devoured by vultures, or like Mazeppa, bound to a wild horse, to be dashed down precipices until life should be extinct. Get rid of these fanatics, gentlemen, and Texas is yours, with all my heart."

DUST TO DUST.

Many tons of human bones are every year sent from London to the north where they are crushed in mills contrived for the purpose, and used as manure.

NATURAL SODA FOUNTAIN.

The Rev. Mr. Spalding, Missionary to the Indians west of the Rocky Mountains, in the course of his travels has discovered a natural soda fountain, which yields large quantities of sparkling water, fully equal to the artificial.

AN EXTRAORDINARY SHOT.

A clergyman, in the eastern part of Sussex, a few years since, at a single discharge of his gun, killed a partridge, shot a man, a hog, and a hogsty, broke fourteen panes of glass, and knocked down six gingerbread kings and queens that were standing on the mantle piece opposite the window. The above may be depended upon as a fact, not exaggerated, but given literally as it happened.—*Sporting Anecdotes.*

From our Correspondent of the Cincinnati Whig.

MORE LYNCHING.

There has been more Lynching in Vicksburg. The Sentinel of that place of the 26th ult. gives an account of an old man by the name of Grace, who, for giving "free passes" to negroes, was arrested and taken before a magistrate, tried and discharged, either from there being no law to meet the case, or from want of evidence to convict. A mob of lynchers then took him forcibly from the possession of the Marshal, stripped him, and gave him a severe flogging, and that too, "within hearing of the lamentations and the shrieks of his afflicted wife and children."

Against this atrocious spirit for setting the laws at defiance, the Sentinel and Expositor justly rails, and calls upon all good people, lovers of order and law, to arrest it in every possible way.

The Sentinel and Expositor also details two other horrible cases of lynching, of which we have before seen no mention. The language of that paper is as follows:

"It is only a few weeks since humanity was shocked by a most atrocious and revolting outrage, inflicted by those sanguinary spirits of barbarism, the lynchers, on the person of a Mr. Saunders, of Madison county, in this State. These enemies of the peace of society, of order, law and civilization, dragged this respectable planter from the bosom of his family, and mutilated him in the most brutal manner—maiming him most inhumanly, besides cutting off his nose and ears, and scarrifying his body to the very ribs! We believe the subject of this foul outrage still drags out a miserable existence, an object of horror and pity. Last week a club of Lynchers amounting to four or five individuals, as we have been credibly informed, broke into the house of Mr. Scott, of Wilkinson county, a respectable member of the bar, forced him out, and hung him dead on the next tree. We have heard of numerous minor outrages committed against the peace of society, and the welfare and happiness of the country, but we mention these as the most enormous that we have heard for some months.

Such ferocious and alarming outrages call for the indignation of every patriot and every friend of constitutional government, and ought to enlist the whole country in endeavouring to put a stop to them. Will the legal authorities of Vicksburg permit the vile actors in these outrages to go unwhipt of justice?"

INHUMANITY.

The sexton of the Catholic Cathedral, corner of Mott and Prince-streets, New York, was very near committing an unintentional murder on Monday night, from which he was fortunately saved by the sagacity of a noble dog belonging to him. He was going to open the church, and was in the act of ascending the steps for that purpose, when the dog nosing something unusual, made a dead set, and commenced howling. His attention was attracted to the spot, where he found his dog had set at—not a covey of quails or partridges, both being now out of season—but at a basket containing a fine fat baby, who might have numbered some thirty days. Although it was out of his line of business to provide berths for the living, he at once took the unfortunate innocent to the alms house, where it was first named, and then handed over to a nurse, who will doubtless bestow upon it that care and attention so inhumanly denied by its parents.

HORRIBLE.

Samuel Fryer, a labouring man of family, residing in Catskill, committed suicide, and attempted to destroy his children, while he was intoxicated, on Friday last. It appears that he came home to his family about noon on Friday, drunk, and in the temporary absence of his wife, ate of a dish of meal which had been mixed with arsenic, and placed in the cellar for the purpose of killing rats. He also tried to persuade his children to partake of the poison mixed with rice. On the return of the wife, medical aid was immediately procured, but to no purpose. He was found dead the next morning in a room in the upper part of the house, to which he had retired during the night.

EXPRESS MAIL POSTAGE.

It will be perceived, by the following joint resolution of both houses of Congress, approved by the President on the 12th inst. that hereafter all letters sent by the Express Mail must be paid at the time of depositing the same in the post office.

A RESOLUTION directing the postage on letters sent by the Express Mail to be paid in advance.

Resolved by the Senate and House of Representatives of the United States of America in Congress assembled, That the Postmaster General be, and he is hereby directed to cause the postage on all letters sent by the Express Mail of the United States to be paid in advance at the time of depositing them for transportation by the said mail.

APPROVED, October 12, 1837.

A true copy compared with the roll in this office

H. O. DAYTON, *Chief Clerk.*

DEPARTMENT OF STATE,
October 12, 1837.

WILLIAM BRYAN,
Merchant Tailor,

HAS just received a handsome assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

very superior in quality, and variety in colours, which he will make up in the most fashionable style, or to suit customers, at the shortest notice.

Gentlemen will find it to their interest to give him a call before they buy. His stand is directly opposite to Messrs. Swann & Iglehart's Hotel.

October 5.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on the 19th inst. by Nicholas Edwin Watkins to him, assigning the whole of his property, real, personal and mixed, together with his Books of Account, all debts, rights and credits which he has, or is in any respect entitled to, for the benefit of his creditors, is alone authorised to dispose of and settle the same. All persons having claims against the said Nicholas Edwin Watkins, will present them to the subscriber, properly authenticated, and those indebted to him are hereby warned not to settle their debts with any other person than the subscriber, or his order, which they are requested immediately to do.

JOHN NICHOLAS WATKINS.

July 20.

IN CHANCERY,

16th October, 1837.

George A. Thomas

vs.

Moses Lancaster.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the mortgaged property hereinafter mentioned, for the purpose of discharging the complainant's claim.

The bill states, that on or about the 15th day of July 1837, the complainant sold and conveyed to the defendant a parcel of land lying in Cecil county, called Yorkshire, containing about two hundred and fifty acres, and on the same day, to secure the purchase money for said land, amounting to the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, the said defendant, Moses Lancaster, executed a deed of mortgage to the complainant, by which he conveyed the said land to the complainant to secure the payment of said purchase money, in the manner following, to wit: the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars thereof on the seventeenth day of August in the year 1837, and the residue in two annual payments of two thousand dollars each—That the said Moses Lancaster has not paid the said sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, which fell due on the said 17th day of August in the year 1837, but has neglected and refused to pay the same, or any part thereof, by reason whereof the said mortgaged premises hath become forfeited. The bill also states, that the said defendant, Moses Lancaster, resides out of the state of Maryland.

It is thereupon Ordered, That the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 25th day of November next, give notice to the said nonresident defendant of the substance and object of the bill, that he may be warned to appear in this court, in person, or by a soliciter, on or before the 18th day of March next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 19. 3w

SPECIE!

PERSONS purchasing Goods of the undersigned shall receive change, to one-half the amount purchased, in SPECIE.

DUBOIS & WEEMS.

October 12. 6t.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that Henry Wayman of said county, brought before me Strays trespassing on his enclosures, a dark bay MARE about seven years old, fourteen hands high, trots and gallops, had old shoes all round. Also a bay mare COLT, about three years old, long tail and mane, it does not appear to have been bridled, trots and gallops, and appears much attached to each other. Given under hand of me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 2d day of October, 1837.

THOS BURGESS.

The owner of the above described Mare and Colt, is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

HENRY WAYMAN,
Poplar Spring, Anne-Arundel County.

October 12.

PRIMARY SCHOOL.

THE Commissioners of Primary Schools for Anne-Arundel county, will meet on Wednesday the 25th day of October next, at 4 o'clock, P. M.

The Trustees of the several school districts can be supplied with blank reports on application to the subscriber, or to Mr. Thomas G. Waters, Clerk to the Commissioners. By a late regulation of the Board, it is made necessary for the several Teachers to make an affidavit before a Justice of the Peace, a certificate of which must be attached to the Report.

Blank certificates will be furnished with the Reports. As no distribution of monies can be made at the time of meeting, unless the clerk is furnished with the Reports prior thereto, the Trustees will forward them on or before the 15th of October. If sent by mail the postage must be paid.

JOHN RIDOUT, Secretary.

Annapolis, Sept. 14, 1837.—tm.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obteined from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Pearce, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

THOMAS W. COLE, Adm'r.

October 5 3w*

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,

September 20th, 1837.

IN pursuance of a joint resolution of the Boards of Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and of the Branch Bank at Easton, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a General Meeting of the Stockholders in the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and its Branches, will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of considering the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, "An Act to provide for the extension of the Charters of certain Banks therein mentioned," passed at December session 1836, and deciding whether or not they will accept the act, and comply with the provisions thereof.

By order,

TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.

BY virtue of a decree of the Court of Chancery, bearing date the sixth day of December 1836, passed in a cause wherein Alfred Warfield is complainant, and Samuel and Basil Banks defendants, the subscriber will offer at Public Sale at the Court House door in the city of Annapolis, on *FRIDAY the 20th day of October next*, at 4 o'clock P. M. all that tract or part of a tract or parcel of Land, (except the small Lot already sold,) called "Bunker's Hill Fortified," consisting of nearly

300 ACRES,

about one hundred of which are in wood, the residue in cultivation. A small Dwelling House, Barn, Tobacco House, Stables and Orchard, are among the improvements.

There is a Mill Site with a good stream of water on this property—The Baltimore and Ohio Rail Road runs through it, and a Depot adjoins the premises. It is situated principally in Anne-Arundel, a small part in Carroll, formerly Baltimore county, about 38 miles from Baltimore, and one mile from the Baltimore and Frederick Turnpikes and adjoining the lands of Allen Dorsey, James Hood, Lloyd Selby, and Charles D. Warfield.

This property will be sold in parcels or together, to suit purchasers, and will be conveyed to them by the Trustee, clear of all claim of the parties, or those claiming by, from, or under them, on the compliance with the terms of Sale, which are as follows—one-fourth of the purchase money to be paid on the day of the final ratification of the sale, and the balance in three equal semi-annual instalments from the day of sale, the whole to be secured by bonds with sureties, to be approved of by the Trustee, bearing interest from the day of sale.

A. RANDALL, Trustee.

Sept. 28 —ts.

A CARD.

BARTER OR EXCHANGE.—WANTED, on landed security, Stock in the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road Company. Inquire at this Office.

Sept. 28

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, on the 1st October, 1837.

Rebecca Adams,
J. Alexander,

D. Brogden,
Christopher Burkett,
Jacob Basford, (3)
John Boaylin,
Moses D. Baker,
Thomas Bland,

S. Chamberlaine,
Basil Crapster, (2)
Claude & Hammond,
D. S. Caldwell,
Mrs. Ann Coulter,
Henry Coulter,
Miss M. E. Coulter,

D. C. Diggs,
Richd. D. Doran,
John Duffy,
Henrietta Davis, (2)
Sally Davis,
Henry Darnall, (2)
John W. Duvall,

Alexander Evans, (4)

Charles T. Fenner.

Thos. D. Gray, (2)
Samuel Gilpin,
Thos. Gardiner,
R. R. Goodwin, (4)

William B. Hayward,
John Hilton,
Dr. Jos. Harper,
Thomas Hord,
Gracy Hemmings,
Margaret Howard,
Philip Hopkins,
Isaac Hopkins,
Gerard R. Hopkins,
Edward Hopkins, (3)
Margaret Hall,

Maria Jacobs,
Edward Jacobs, (2)
Samuel Johnson,

Catherine Kirby,
David J. Kirby,

Charity Lake,
Catharine S. Luckett,
John Lamb,

Henrietta Morgan, (2)
Elisha Mills,
Otho Molesworth,
Thos. D. Marriott,
James M. Morris,
Henry Matthews,
Rev. Mr. McKenney, (2)
John McMullin,

Mrs. Nicholson,

Benj. Owings.

Philip Pettibone,
H. Price,
Elizabeth Phelps,

Joseph Roberts,
William Ross,
Stephen Robinson,

Anny Simpson,
A. Spence, (2)
Ann E. Stewart,
John N. Stewart, (2)
Jos. N. Stockett,
Capt. Sumbrar,
John Sewell,

James M. Tayman,
Thos. Taylor,
Benjamin Taylor,
Jno. G. Taylor,
R. E. Thomas,

Nathan Warfield,
George Watts,
John Wayman,
Thos. Wann,
George Wilson,
Wm. P. Williams,
Sarah H. Williamson,
Alexander Welch,

October 5.

A.
Alex. Arnold.

B.
Miss Julia W. Bordley,
Brice B. Brewer,
John Brewer,
Dr. Wm. Brewer, (2)
Jas. Boyle.

C.
Richard H. Cadle,
Philip C. Clayton,
John S. Carr,
John Carr,
Joseph Carr,
Thomas Carroll,
Clerk of the Senate.

D.
Eli Duvall,
Mary Duvall,
Priscilla Davidson,
Chs. Dumas, (2)
Henry Dorsey,
Dr. Howard Duvall.

E.

F.

G.
Samuel Grayham,
Editor of Md. Gazette,
Mary Griffin of Jno.

H.
John H. Hall,
W. M. Hone,
H. S. Holland,
Jona. Hutton, (3)
H Humphreys,
Editor of Rep. (2)
J. Hughes, (3)
Dr. Richd. Harwood,
Susan R. S. Haubert,
D. T. Hyde,
Richd. G. Hatton.

J.
Wm. H. Journey,
F. M. Jarboe, (55)
Mr. Johnson.

K.
Nicholas Kilman.

L.
Wm. Legg,
W. B. Leary,
Stephen L. Loo.

M.
Kitty McCubbin,
Mrs. McPherson,
Lt. Jno. McGowan,
J. V. L. McMahon, (3)
Wm. Murdock, (2)
Gilbert Murdock, (5)
Grafton Munroe.

N.
Jos. H. Nicholson, (3)

O.

P.
Walter Phelps,
Richd. Phelps,
B. Pigman.

R.
Martin F. Ravell,
Benjamin Rush,
James Rice.

S.
Lewis N. Sewell,
Lewis Sewell,
Wm. Slicer,
John Smith, (4)
Dr. Jno. H. Sellman,
Col. Alfred Sellman,
Thos. Sands.

T.
Alley Troy,
Ann E. Tydings,
Mary Tydings,
Wm. R. Thompson, (3)

W.
Mr. Welch,
Robert Welch of Ben.
Robert Welch, Son.
Jonathan Weedon (2)
Jno. W. Whittington, (3)
Elijah Wells, (4)
N. E. Watkins, (7)

R. J. CRABB, P. M.

TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons who are indebted to the subscriber for TAXES, that immediate payment is required, and it is hoped that they will call and discharge the same, or be prepared to do so when called upon, if not, payment will be enforced according to law.

LEWIS N. SEWELL,
Collector of County and City Taxes.

August 24.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICERS FEES which have been delivered are collectable upon demand; being compelled by law to collect and pay over the same in sixty days from the delivery of said accounts, I hope that payment will be punctually made when called upon, if not I shall proceed to enforce payment according to law.

LEWIS N. SEWELL,
Deputy Sheriff.

August 24.

GEORGE BENEIH & SON,
Merchant Tailors,

HAVE just received a large assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

which they will make up in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice.

Also, an assortment of

Gloves, Stocks, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, and Silk Hosiery, &c. &c.

Sept. 21.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of October next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

A BY-LAW

To open and establish the lines of Compromise-Street in the City of Annapolis, and for other purposes.

[Passed September 11th, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That the land included within the following metes and bounds, courses and distances, be, and the same is hereby declared to be a public street, and shall hereafter be for ever called and known by the name of Compromise street: beginning for the said street in a line of Church-street, and running from thence with the east end of the brick warehouse of the Messrs. Adam and John Miller, as follows, to wit: South twenty degrees fifteen minutes, East six hundred and ninety feet, to the waters edge, thence running and bounding on and with the water North nine degrees, West two hundred and forty feet, thence leaving the water and running parallel with the first line North twenty degrees fifteen minutes West four hundred and fifty-two feet to the line of Church street aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the city commissioners and port wardens be and they are hereby required and directed to open said street, and remove all obstructions in the same.

Sec. 3. And be it established and ordained, That the said commissioners are hereby authorised and requried to cause a good and substantial wooden bridge to be erected over the run near the house of Daniel T. Hyde, of at least twelve feet breadth.

Sec. 4. And be it established and ordained, That the sum of fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for defraying the expenses of surveying and opening said street and building the aforesaid bridge.

Provided always, and be it further established and ordained, That none of the petitioners for the said street shall be entitled to claim any damages from this corporation by reason of the opening of said street.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

Sept. 21.

A BY-LAW

Relating to Hogs

[Passed September 11th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That from and after the passage of this law, all laws and by-laws heretofore passed in relation to keeping Hogs in any manner in this city, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that all persons who are not prohibited by the laws of the state from keeping Hogs, may from and after the passage of this law be permitted to keep Hogs within the limits of this city, provided the same are not permitted to run at large.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

Sept. 21.

SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNAPOLIS.

The Steamboat MARYLAND leaves Baltimore every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, and returns in the Afternoon, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

STATE LIBRARY,

Annapolis, September 12, 1837.

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, Notice is hereby given, that Sealed Proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this office, until the first day of November next, for furnishing the Stationary, &c. mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government of this State, for the year 1838.

D. RIDGELY, Librarian.

List of Articles Wanted.

10 Reams of Folio Post paper, good quality
100 Do Quarto Post, white, blue and gilt, and some ruled, and of different qualities.
3 Do Foolscap, good quality.
2 Do Demi, do.
8 Do Envelope paper, do.
3000 Best English Quills.
3 Gross Windle's Metallic Pens, with 1 gross of handles.
6 Dozen Windle's Ne Plus Ultra Pens.
8 Do quart bottles M. & Noyes Ink.
4 Do vials writing fluid.
1 Gross Terry's Japan Ink.
20lbs. best Red Sealing Wax.
10lbs. best Red Wafers.
2 Gross Red Tape.
1 Do Sail Needles.
1 Do Ivory Letter Folders.
1 Do Letter Seals, (yellow boxwood.)
6 Dozen Ink Stands } Small size.
6 Do Sand Boxes }
6 Do Wafer do. }

To be published once a week for six weeks in the Maryland Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; the Chronicle and Gazette, Baltimore.

Sept. 14—tlstN

SUBSCRIPTION
FOR VOL. IV. OF
THE CULTIVATOR,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING 200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND THE MIND.

THE Conductor tenders his acknowledgments to gentlemen, for their kind offices in extending the circulation of the Cultivator, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal contributions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the Cultivator. *One* volume contains as much matter, by printer's computation, as *five* ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, as we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, and calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may benefit his community, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for ourselves, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

☞ The entire Series of the Cultivator will be sent to order, at 50 cts. the volume, stitched, or $2 for the three volumes bound together. 11 vols. for $5.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by

A. COWAN,
Annapolis.

Fenruary 4.

A BY-LAW

Authorising a further issue of Certificates of Debt.

[Passed October 6, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That the Mayor cause to be prepared an additional amount of Certificates, or Evidences of Debt, not exceeding five thousand dollars, in a denomination of from six and one quarter cents to one dollar, which shall be signed by the Mayor, and when so signed shall be issued by him to such persons as may deposit with him an equivalent amount of such bank paper, as will be received on deposit in the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

Sec. 2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the money so received by the Mayor shall be by him deposited in the Farmers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the City of Annapolis, subject to be drawn out upon the check of the Committee appointed by the order of the 10th of July 1837, and that said Committee be authorised to invest said money in the stock of the State of Maryland, or apply the same to the satisfaction of the debts now due from the City to the said Bank, and such other debts due from the City as the said Committee, or a majority thereof, shall deem most advantageous to the City; Provided however, that of the said fund the sum of $500 shall remain on deposit in the said bank for the purpose of redeeming the Certificates hereby authorised to be issued, upon a sudden emergence, and before other arrangements can be made for that purpose.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

October 12.

FOR RENT.

THE well known TAVERN kept for many years by James Hunter, at the upper end of the town. This establishment has attached to it a large STABLE for the accommodation of at least Thirty Horses; it has a large yard, and a Garden of about one acre of Ground. This establishment will be rented to a good tenant on accommodating terms; a part of the Furniture in the house will be sold when the property is rented. For terms apply to

MARY HUNTER.

August 10.

DR. BRANDRETH

WANTS NO COLLEGE, NO INSTITUTION, NO MONOPOLY, NO CHARTER, BUT BEING QUITE SATISFIED TO REST ON THE JUDGMENT AND GOOD SENSE OF THE PUBLIC FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS GRANDFATHER'S

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

THE unprecedented success which has resulted from the adoption of Brandreth's Pills, during a period of upwards of 35 years, the numerous and extraordinary cures which they have performed upon hundreds of individuals whom they have rescued from almost inevitable death, after they had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent of the faculty—justify Dr. Brandreth, the proprietor of this Vegetable Universal Medicine, in warmly and conscientiously recommending it to the especial notice of the public.

Dr. Brandreth wishes mankind to consider this truth, that health solely depends on the state of purity in which the blood is kept, every part of the body being supplied daily with new blood from the food consumed, consequently, according to the pureness of that blood, so must the state of the body be more or less healthy. To obtain therefore, the most direct purifier of the blood, is a question of no little importance to every individual

That Brandreth's Pills are the most direct purifiers of the blood, there will be no doubt when it is considered that they have gained their present very extensive sale by their own intrinsic merit; proved by the numerous cures which they have accomplished in every variety of disease.

The peculiar action of these pills is most surprising; their operations being more or less powerful, according to the pureness of the circulating fluid. On a person in a fair state of health, who is only costive or slightly bilious, they will be scarcely felt; on the contrary, if the complaint be chronic, and the constitution be much deranged, the effect generally at first is most powerful, until the system be freed from some of its most vitiated and turgit humours. This accomplished, doses sufficient to cause two or three copious evacuations daily, will soon remove the disease, and the constitution will be restored to a state of health and renewed vigour.

As a general Family Medicine, these Pills stand unrivalled. In many of the lingering complaints also, with which the human system is afflicted, they have been highly successful. The use of a few boxes will, in most cases, convince the patient of their beneficial properties. Indeed, a fair trial is all that is needful in their recommendation.

☞ Beware of COUNTERFEITS. If you want the GENUINE Medicine be sure and *keep clear* of DRUG STORES. No DRUGGIST or APOTHECARY sells the GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS. Ask to see the Certificate of Agency. All the regularly appointed Agents have one. Price of Pills 25 cents the Box, with full directions.

☞ The SUBSCRIBER is the regularly appointed AGENT for ANNE ARUNDEL COUNTY, of whom the GENUINE MEDICINE can at all times be procured.

RICHARD WELLS.

I certify that the above named Richard Wells is the accredited agent for the sale of Dr Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills in the city of Annapolis.

R. R. GREEN, General Agent for Dr. Brandreth for Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia.

May 4. 6m.

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,

September 20th, 1837.

THE President and Directors of the Farmers Bank of Maryland have declared a dividend of THREE PER CENT on the Stock of said Bank for six months, ending the 30th instant, and payable on or after the first Monday of October next, to Stockholders on the Western Shore at the Bank at Annapolis, and to Stockholders on the Eastern Shore at the Branch Bank at Easton, upon personal application, on the exhibition of powers of attorney, or by correct simple order

By order,

TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

Sept. 21. R 3w,

The Gazette and American, Baltimore, will publish the above once a week for three weeks.

CASH FOR
ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market. I can at all times be found at Mrs. Hunter's Tavern in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Sept. 12. R

P. S.—Any communications left with Mr. John Lamb, will be promptly attended to.

I P

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having been recently appointed Treasurer to the Corporation of the city of Annapolis, informs all persons that he will upon every SATURDAY, from the hour of 12 o'clock, M. to 6 P. M. attend at the Store of Dubois & Weems, for the purpose of receiving and paying monies, and to attend to all business relating to the office of Treasurer.

EDWARD DUBOIS.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.
BOOKS BY MAIL!
PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The variety thus collected from the whole mass of published works, mostly new, embraces Biography, Novels, Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventure &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty London duodecimo volumes is thus annually furnished in weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused in every part of the Union as to form no inconsiderable portion of the literature of the country, and with which an acquaintance has become really necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now conducted disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family for a *cent and a half a day*, postage included, a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection for ming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, that which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously offered that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it afforded, must have been left with minds unoccupied, or thrown into unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the small talk or the listlessness so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the amusement of a magazine and newspaper; the whole for $5 00 per annum, or clubs of five individuals obtain five copies for $20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

THIS periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its price; or *both* are furnished to clubs of five for $6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's Edinburgh Journal. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2 50, postage paid.

*** A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1835 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable and unique for it kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price $6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $12 00

Oct. 8.

SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.

DR. BRANDRETH has adopted the following plan to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public! Every authorised agent must have the following Certificates of Agency, and it will be seen that a double forgery MUST be committed before any one can procure a forged certificate, and the person having it in his possession is equally liable with the forger. No one will chance ten years in the State Prison, for the sale of a box of counterfeit Brandreth Pills; at least I hope so.

Copy of Certificate of Agency.

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

Security against Counterfeits.

The within named R. R. Green, of Baltimore, is my appointed General Agent for the State of Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia, in the United States of America; and this letter, which is signed by me, *Benjamin Brandreth*, in my own hand writing—must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the United States.—This caution has become absolutely necessary to guard the public against the numerous counterfeits which are out of the above popular Medicine.

This letter will be renewed every twelve months, therefore should any alteration be made in the date, do not purchase, there is doubt. Signed,

B. BRANDRETH.

New York, January [illegible], 1837.

R. R. GREEN, Gen'l. Agent.

☞ BE IT KNOWN TO ALL MEN, that no DRUGGIST, or Drug Store Keeper, or any person in any wise connected with medicine, are allowed to sell the genuine BRANDRETH'S PILLS, although it is well known to Dr. B. that there is scarcely a Drug Store but what (TO THEIR ETERNAL SHAME BE IT SPOKEN) sell the Counterfeit article.

Purchaser! ask to see the Certificate of Agency—all who sell the genuine Brandreth's Pills have one.

CITIZENS OF ANNAPOLIS! you can not use too much caution in purchasing the far famed BRANDRETH PILLS. Above all never get them from DRUG STORES APOTHECARIES are not allowed to sell the GENUINE PILLS. If you procure the *Genuine* you will get a *Medicine* from which you will reap incalculable benefit, and you will look back to the day when first you heard the name of BRANDRETH as the most auspicious era of your whole existence.

BEWARE! O BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! Purchase only of Dr. Richard Wells, or of such persons as he may authorise to sell the Genuine Pills. Mr. Wells is the accredited Agent for Anne-Arundel county.

R. R. GREEN,
General Agent for Dr. Brandreth.

June 15 3m.

NEW MONTHLY MAGAZINE.

On the 1st of July 1837, will be published, *beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra large royal octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number*

OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,

Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia

To whom all original Communications will be addressed.

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs may create some feeling of surprise but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of a very popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Album," the proprietors deem it best to proceed in the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not put ourselves, in our literary pursuits, so fly as "eagles soar, above the ken of men," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground; our pages will not be filled with abstruse predications, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "caviare to the million." In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor philosophically dull. We wish to produce a gentlemanly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's adjunctives—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—essays humorous and didactic—graphic delineations of men and manners—free and spirited translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe. A series of original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic hemisphere. The current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not others is to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, forming, at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight columns, each column containing one-third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year, and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be *THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE UNITED STATES.*

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum, payable in advance—but a five dollar bill will produce two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars will command five copies.

All letters, postage paid, addressed to *Charles Alexander, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia*, will meet with the earliest attention.

June 29.

SUBSCRIPTION FOR VOL. IV. OF THE CULTIVATOR,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING 100 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND THE MIND.

THE Conductor tenders his acknowledgments to gentlemen, for their kind offices in extending the circulation of the CULTIVATOR, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal contributions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the Cultivator. *One* volume contains as much matter, by printer's computation, as *five* ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, as we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, and calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may benefit his community, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for ourselves, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

☞ The entire Series of the Cultivator will be sent to order, at 50 cts. the volume, stitched, or $2 for the three volumes bound together. 11 vols. for $5.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by A COWAN,
Annapolis.

February 4

SEVENTEEN POPULAR NOVELS,

VIZ:

Peter Simple,	Newton Forster,
Jacob Faithful,	Pirate and Three Cutters,
Japhet in Search of his Father,	Frank Mildmay,
King's Own,	

BY CAPTAIN MARRYATT.

Pelham,	Last Days of Pompeii,
The Disowned,	Rienzi,
Devereux,	Falkland,
Paul Clifford,	Pilgrims of the Rhine,
Eugene Aram,	

BY E. L. BULWER,

Will be given as a premium to any person who will send the names of Ten Subscribers, and Twenty Dollars in cash, to the publisher of

The Saturday News and Literary Gazette.

And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Bulwer or Marryatt, as may be preferred.

The prices of the novels above mentioned, if purchased of the booksellers, would be $21 25; and in Godey's cheap and uniform edition they cost $6 50. They can be had of the publisher, at $3 50 for Bulwer, $5 for Marryatt, complete.

The SATURDAY NEWS contains more reading matter than any other paper published in the United States. It is devoted to general Literature Criticism, the Drama, Agriculture, Intelligence, News, &c. Many of the best writers of Philadelphia are contributors to its columns; and its selections are made from the whole range of English literature. A correspondence is maintained with the principal cities of the Union, and letters are expected from a gentleman of high talent about to travel in Europe.—The subscription price is $2 per annum, payable in advance, or three copies for $5.

L. A. GODEY & Co.

The following notices are taken from many of a similar character, made by the leading presses of this city:—

SATURDAY NEWS—The weekly paper with the above title, which we foretold a few weeks since came to night on Saturday last, under the auspices of Messrs. Godey, McMichael & Neal. Such a trio never got together before.—Neal and McMichael beat all for writing, and Godey beats all for publishing; and a capital job they made of their first number, worthy all that was promised. We prophesy for them great success, and for their readers great satisfaction.—*United States Gazette.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS—We have been favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard and would not discredit the columns of the most popular newspaper of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same spirit, the News will soon win general patronage and enviable reputation. An amusing extract will be found in a subsequent column.—*Enquirer and Courier*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.—The first number of a new weekly paper, with the above title, issued in Philadelphia on Saturday last—it is of the largest size of newspapers published in that city, and succeeds the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, formerly issued by Mr. Charles Alexander, which has been by him transferred to Messrs. L. A. Godey, J. C. Neal, and M. McMichael, three gentlemen very favourably known as possessing the requisite qualifications for conducting such a periodical in the most advantageous manner. The first number is a highly satisfactory specimen of what may be expected from the paper, especially as a literary Gazette. The annual subscription is at the very moderate rate of two dollars.—*Baltimore Gazette*

We have received the first number of the Saturday News, a weekly paper of the largest class, issued by the Messrs. Godey, Neal and McMichael, able and experienced newspaper editors, who will not fail to give a due share of entertainment and interest to their sheet. The Gentleman's Vade Mecum has been transferred to Messrs Godey & Co., and will be continued under the title of the Saturday News, which will contain besides a large amount of interesting intelligence and literary matter, in addition to that heretofore embodied in the Vade Mecum. We intended to publish their prospectus to-day, but have been prevented by want of room.—*Berks and Schuylkill Journal.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title, edited by Louis A Godey, conductor of the Lady's Book; Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvanian, and Morton McMichael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. Judging from the first number we should conclude that it will far exceed, for *original* matter, and new selections, any weekly paper in Philadelphia. It is not a *reprint* of any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth sheets of that city.—*Newcastle Gazette.*

The first number of the Philadelphia Saturday News has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best weekly papers in the Union. The number before us is very creditable to the enterprising publisher and editors, its contents being various, entertaining and instructive. Those who wish a good family paper from the city, cannot do better than to subscribe for the Saturday News. It is published by L. A. Godey, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Esqrs.—*Darby Republican.*

SATURDAY NEWS.—The new Journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last week, and is, very unequivocally on the "go ahead" system.—There is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godey, whose Lady's Book we have in times past laboured to make our *fair* readers *fairly* in love with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, and line his pockets to some purpose with the needful. Very well. We are glad of it. The sketch under our police head is by Mr. Neal, and is in his inimitable style. We hope to be able to treat our friends often to such exquisite touches of sly and quiet humour.—*Saturday Courier.*

Sept. 3.

MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE,
Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a *Double Number*—being the largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest—nay one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention.—It contains the whole of *Friendship's Offering* for 1837, the London copy of which costs $4, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For *four cents* subscribers to the *Saturday News* receive, in addition to their ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the *Saturday News* we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that in enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere, and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we stand ready in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall excel that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we propose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

THE SALMAGUNDI, AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(to use out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—by an he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. ☞ Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. ☞ The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes, to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

☞ THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise is would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

☞ Address, CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

A NEW AND GREAT PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent*. It will contain the works of the day, which are now sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four* to *six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT was one of the great objects of "Waldie's Literary," "to make good reading cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible we gave and shall continue to give in the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

The Select Circulating Library, now as ever so great a favourite, will continue to make its weekly visits, and to be issued in a form for binding and preservation, and its price and form will remain the same. But we shall, in the first week of January 1837, issue a huge sheet of the size of the largest newspapers of America, but on very superior paper, also *filled with books* of the newest and most entertaining, though in their several departments of Novels, Tales, Voyages, Travels, &c., select in their character, joined with reading such as usually *should* fill a weekly newspaper. By this method we hope to accomplish a great good; to enliven and enlighten the family circle, and to give to it, at an expense which shall be no consideration to any, a mass of reading that in book form would alarm the pockets of the prudent, and to do it in a manner that the most sceptical shall acknowledge "the power of concentration can no farther go." *No book which appears in Waldie's Quarto Library will be published in the Omnibus*, which will be an *entirely distinct* periodical.

TERMS.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS will be issued every Friday morning, printed on paper of a quality superior to any other weekly sheet, and of the largest size. It will contain,

1st. Books, the newest and the best that can be procured, equal every week to a London duodecimo volume, embracing Novels, Travels, Memoirs, &c., *and only chargeable with newspaper postage.*

2d. Literary Reviews, Tales, Sketches, notices of books, and information from "the world of letters," of every description.

3d. The news of the week concentrated to a small compass, but in a sufficient amount to embrace a knowledge of the principal events, political and miscellaneous, of Europe and America.

The price will be two dollars to clubs of five subscribers where the paper is forwarded *to one address.* To clubs of two individuals, five dollars; single mail subscribers, three dollars. The discount on uncurrent money will be charged to the remitter; the low price and superior paper absolutely prohibit paying a discount.

On no condition will a copy ever be sent until the payment is received in advance

As the arrangements for the prosecution of this great literary undertaking are all made, and the proprietor has redeemed all his pledges to a generous public for many years, no fear of the non fulfilment of the contract can be felt. The Omnibus will be regularly issued, and will contain in a year reading matter equal in amount to two volumes of Ree's Cyclopedia, for the small sum mentioned above.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,
46 Carpenter St. Philadelphia.

☞ Editors throughout the Union, and Canada, will confer a favour by giving the above one or more conspicuous insertions, and accepting the work for a year as compensation.

FOR ANNAPOLIS, CAMBRIDGE, AND EASTON.

The Steam Boat MARYLAND, Jeffers, Baltimore, every TUESDAY & FRIDAY MORNINGS at 6 o'clock, for the above places, starting from the lower end of Dugan's wharf, and returns on Wednesday and Saturday.

N. B. All Baggage at the owner's risk.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

The Marpland Gazette.

VOL. XCII. ANNAPOLIS, THURSDAY, OCTOBER 26, 1837. NO. 43

Printed and Published by
JONAS GREEN,
At the Brick Building on the Public Circle.
Price—Three Dollars per annum.

A LIST OF LETTERS

REMAINING in the Post Office, Annapolis, on the 1st October, 1837.

Rebecca Adams,
J. Alexander,

D Brogden,
Christopher Burkett,
Jacob Basford, (3)
John Beoylin,
Moses D. Baker,
Thomas Bland,

S. Chamberlaine,
Basil Crapster, (2)
Claude & Hammond,
D. S. Caldwell,
Mrs. Ann Coulter,
Henry Coulter,
Miss M. E. Coulter,

D. C. Digge,
[illegible] D. Doran,
Richd.
John Duffy,
Henrietta Davis, (2)
Sally Davis,
Henry Darnall, (2)
John W. Duvall,

Alexander Evans, (4)

Charles T. Flusser.

Thos. D. Gray, (2)
Samuel Gilpin,
Thos. Gardiner,
R. R. Goodwin, (4)

William B. Hayward,
John Hilton,
Dr. Jos. Harper,
Thomas Herd,
Gracy Hemmings,
Margaret Howard,
Philip Hopkins,
Isaac Hopkins,
Gerard R. Hopkins,
Edward Hopkins, (3)
Margaret Hall,

Maria Jacobs.
Edward Jacobs. (2)
Samuel Johnson,

Catherine Kirby,
David J. Kirby,

Christy Lake,
Catharine S. Luckett,
John Lamb,

Henrietta Morgan, (2)
Elisha Mills,
Otho Molesworth,
Thos. D. Marriott,
James M. Morris,
Henry Matthews,
Rev Mr. McKenney, (2)
John McMullin,

Mrs. Nicholson,

Benj. Owings.

Philip Pettibone,
H Price,
Elizabeth Phelps,

Joseph Roberts,
William Ross,
Stephen Robinson,

Anny Simpson,
A. Spence, (2)
Ann E. Stewart,
John N. Stewart, (2)
Jos. N. Stockett,
Capt. Seabrar,
John Sewell,

James M. Tayman,
Thos. Taylor,
Benjamin Taylor,
Jno. G. Taylor,
R. E. Thomas,

Nathan Warfield,
George Watts,
John Wayman,
Thos. Wann,
George Wilson,
Wm. P. Williams,
Sarah H. Williamson,
Alexander Welch,

A.
Alex. Arnold.

B.
Miss Julia W. Bordley,
Brice B. Brewer,
John Brewer,
Dr. Wm. Brewer, (2)
Jas. Boyle.

C.
Richard H. Cadle,
Philip C. Clayton,
John S. Carr,
John Carr,
Joseph Carr,
Thomas Carroll,
Clerk of the Senate.

D.
Eli Duvall,
Mary Duvall,
Priscilla Davidson,
Chs. Dumas, (2)
Henry Dorsey,
Dr. Edward Duvall.

E.

F.

G.
Samuel Grayham,
Editor of Md. Gazette,
Mary Griffin of Jno.

H.
John H. Hall,
Wm. Hone,
H S. Holland,
Jona. Hutton, (3)
H. Humphreys,
Editor of Rep. (2)
J. Hughes, (3)
Dr. Richd. Harwood,
Susan R. S. Haubert,
D. Tyde,
Richd. G. Hutton.

J.
Wm. H. Journey,
T M. Jarboe, (66)
Mr. Johnson.

K.
Nicholas Kilman

L.
Wm. Legg,
W. B. Leary,
Stephen L. Lee.

M.
Kitty McCubbin,
Mrs. McPherson,
Lt. Jno. McGowan,
J. V. L. McMahon, (2)
Wm. Murdock, (2)
Gilbert Murdock, (5)
Grafton Munroe.

N.
Jos. H. Nicholson, (3)

O.

P.
Walter Phelps,
Richd. Phelps,
B. Pigman.

R.
Martin F. Revell,
Benjamin Rush,
James Rice.

S.
Lewis N. Sewell,
Lewis Sewell,
Wm. Slicer,
John Smith, (4)
Dr. Jno. H. Sellman,
Col. Alfred Sellman,
Thos. Sands.

T.
Alley Troy,
Ann E. Tydings,
Mary Tydings,
Wm. R. Thompson, (3)

W.
Mr. Welch,
Robert Welch of Ben.
Robert Welch, Sen.
Jonathan Weedon (2)
Jno. W. Whittington, (3)
Elijah Wells, (4)
N. E. Watkins, (7)

R. J. CRABB, P. M.

October 5.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY that Albert G. Warfield, of Anne-Arundel county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 22d day of September, in the year 1837, as a Stray trespassing upon his enclosures, a SORREL MARE, about six years old, fourteen hands high, a star in the forehead, and a white stripe about six inches long on the nose, a white stripe on the right eye just above the sight, shod all round, switched tail, trots and canters, no other perceptible marks.

Given under my hand this 22d day of September 1837.

ALFRED WARFIELD.

The owner of the above described Mare is directed to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ALBERT G. WARFIELD,
near Lisbon, A. A. County.

PROCEEDINGS

OF THE

Conventions of the Province of Maryland
Held at the City of Annapolis, in 1774, 1775, and 1776

Just received and for Sale by
D. RIDGELY,
Agent for the Publishers.

STATE LIBRARY,
ANNAPOLIS, September 12, 1837.

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, *Notice is hereby given*, that Sealed Proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this office, until the first day of November next, for furnishing the Stationary, &c., mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government of this State, for the year 1838.

D. RIDGELY, LIBRARIAN.

LIST OF ARTICLES WANTED.

10 Reams of Folio Post paper, good quality
100 Do Quarto Post, white, blue and gilt, and some ruled, and of different qualities.
3 Do Foolscap, good quality.
2 Do Demi, do.
8 Do Envelope paper, do.
3000 Best English Quills.
3 Gross Windle's Metallic Pens, with 1 gross of handles.
6 Dozen Windle's Ne Plus Ultra Pens.
8 Do quart bottles M. & Noyes Ink.
4 Do vials writing fluid.
1 Gross Terry's Japan Ink.
20lbs. best Red Sealing Wax.
10lbs. best Red Wafers.
2 Gross Red Tape.
1 Do Sail Needles.
1 Do Ivory Letter Folders.
1 Do Letter Seals, (yellow boxwood.)
6 Dozen Ink Stands } Small size.
6 Do Sand Boxes }
6 Do Water do.

To be published once a week for six weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; the Chronicle and Gazette, Baltimore.

Sept. 14—t1stN

A BY-LAW

To open and establish the lines of Compromise Street in the City of Annapolis, and for other purposes.

[Passed September 11th, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That the land included within the following metes and bounds, courses and distances, be, and the same is hereby declared to be a public street, and shall hereafter be for ever called and known by the name of Compromise-street; beginning for the said street in a line of Church-street, and running from thence with the east end of the brick warehouse of the Messrs. Adam and John Miller, as follows, to wit: South twenty degrees fifteen minutes, East six hundred and ninety feet, to the waters edge, thence running and bounding on and with the water North nine degrees, West two hundred and forty feet, thence leaving the water and running parallel with the first line North twenty degrees fifteen minutes West four hundred and fifty-two feet to the line of Church-street aforesaid.

Sec. 2. And be it established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the city commissioners and port wardens be and they are hereby required and directed to open said street, and remove all obstructions in the same.

Sec. 3. And be it established and ordained, That the said commissioners are hereby authorised and required to cause a good and substantial wooden bridge to be erected over the run near the house of Daniel T. Hyde, of at least twelve feet breadth.

Sec. 4. And be it established and ordained, That the sum of fifty dollars be and the same is hereby appropriated for defraying the expenses of surveying and opening said street and building the aforesaid bridge.

Provided always, and be it further established and ordained, That none of the petitioners for the said street shall be entitled to claim any damages from this corporation by reason of the opening of said street.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor

Sept. 21.

CASH FOR

ANY NUMBER OF NEGROES,

Including both sexes, from 10 to 35 years of age.

PERSONS having likely Servants to dispose of, and wishing the highest prices, will do well to give me a call, as I am determined to buy and give higher prices than any other purchaser, who is now or may come into this market I can at all times be found at Mrs. Hunter's Tavern in Annapolis. All communications directed to me will be promptly attended to.

ISAAC F. PURVIS.

Sept. 12. R

P. S.—Any communications left with Mr. John Lamb, will be promptly attended to.

I P

TO THE PUBLIC.

THE subscriber having been recently appointed Treasurer to the Corporation of the city of Annapolis, informs all persons that he will upon every SATURDAY, from the hour of 12 o'clock, M. to 6 P. M. attend at the Store of Dubois & Weems, for the purpose of receiving and paying monies, and to attend to all business relating to the office of Treasurer.

EDWARD DUBOIS.

POETRY.

From the Knickerbocker for April.

THE MIRROR OF DEATH.

'Poor Mary——is no more! she breathed her last on Thursday, just as the sun was sinking to his rest. You remember her singular beauty—the rose-leaf bloom of her cheek, and the lustre of her large dark eye. Alas! they are but the harbingers of premature decay.—Yet we little thought so, one short year ago, when we gazed in admiration upon features glowing with youth and beauty, and saw the radiant colour come and go, with tidings from her heart, as if it were a running messenger to that glad source. But she is no more—and the fond eyes that have seen her will see her no more! A little while before she died, in an interval of pain, she desired her sister to bring a mirror, that she might behold the ravages disease had wrought. Her request was granted—and never shall I forget the scene which ensued—the solemn emotions with which it was fraught.'

—LETTER FROM A FRIEND.

The beautiful was dying! In life's spring,
When the young heart, with joy intoxicate,
Had newly nestled under love's warm wing.
And pleasure's roses hid the thorns of fate—
The fiat had gone forth! to pass away
So young, to them it was a bitter doom;
But the soft radiance of immortal day
Streamed sweetly through the twilight of the tomb.
The strife was well nigh finished, and the soul,
Baptized in light, the dawn of light to be,
Mated life's pleasures at its final goal,
By the just standard of eternity.
Sweet was the spirit's counsel, breathed from lips
Voiced like the bird that warbling mounts toward heaven,
And to those eyes death waited to eclipse,
A deep and holy earnestness was given.
She bade them bring a mirror; when 'twas brought
She looked into it long, with steadfast gaze.
But quailed not at the wreck disease had wrought
Amongst the charms so praised in other days:
Then, with the ruin of her loveliness,
Like a sad spectre of the past in view,
Thus did her soul rebuke pride's weakness—
Thus bid its wasted tenement adieu:

'How soon life vanished!
A little revel, then a long repose:
Health's seeming hue is oftimes but the rose
Planted by Death!

'Look on this altered brow,
Once garlanded with such fastidious care:
How would gay flowers, or wreaths of jewels rare,
Beseem it now!

'Waste not one precious hour
In vain adornment of the fading clay;
But beautify the soul, o'er which decay
Can boast no power.

Robe it for that abode,
Where sorrow comes not—beauty knows no blight;
Fit to be in halls of peerless light,
The guest of God!

'Friends whom I fondly love!
Oh! put the everlasting garment on!
So shall we stand accepted by that throne
All thrones above.

'So shall we part, to meet
Where never yet was heard the sound 'Farewell!'
And hold, in that fair land where angels dwell,
Communion sweet.

'Farewell poor faltering dust,
Whose image Death is darkening even now!
But a few moments more of pain, and thou
Shalt yield thy trust.

'I feel earth's tie
Untwining from my soul! Ye kind and true,
Who long have watched and tended me, adieu!
In peace I die!'

Her dark eyes closed—the pulse of life was stilled;
Death came to her as to the weary sleep,
And felt a smile upon the lip he chilled,
That made it half profanity to weep.
Sorrow for her—it had been selfishness!
Why should we mourn, when those we mourn rejoice?
Perchance to save from unwrecked distress,
God called her homeward with a father's voice.
All that was mortal of that sainted girl
Lies in the vale she loved—a beauteous scene;
Above the grave the night dew hangs its pearl
On many a graceful wreath of living green!
There earliest wakes the warblers of the Spring,
There, too, the flowers of Autumn latest die:
Nature delights her choicest gifts to fling
Around the tomb of maiden purity.

J. B.

From the New York American.

A LESSON.

Come here, my boy! thou see'st you dazzling sun,
That gives us such a flood of burning light—
What distance dost thou think it is from us?
A mile!—nay—think again:—four miles, did'st say!
My child, my child—that mighty sun, whose beams
Shed such a lustre on this world of ours,
Is distant from us in the realms of space,
Millions on millions; and his pond'rous orb
Is so immense, that should it come within
The distance you assign'd, the whole blue arch
Of Heaven would be employ'd to give him room,
And be completely hidden from our sight.
Thou see'st the bending of the firmament,
And think'st thou see'st the bound'ries of its dome—
Ages on ages told, and, told again,
Would not suffice thee to explore its depths,
Though on the flashes of the lightning borne,
Or on the pinions of the shafts of light,
There are no bounds to you celestial dome:
It spreads and spreads away, far, far beyond
The furthest beams of our majestic sun,
Eternity display'd in realms of space—
Its image and its best depicted type.
Yet think not, Edward, though the beams of light
Of this our candle fall by length of way,
That those vast regions are in darkness clad:
Suns—other suns of more majestic form,
Fill up the scale of nature and prolong
The chain of the eternal scheme of things.
Mind, mind would fail us to retain the grasp
On such a picture as is there display'd—
The lab'ring spirit sinks dejected down,
Its boasted nature quails before the task—
He, He that made them, can alone retain
Their rank and number in exact account—
But we shall be with Him, and when the veil
Of this existence shall be lifted up,
And in the secrets of the spirit's pow'r
Our souls be quicken'd by divine command,
We then shall see them, even as they are seen
By happy beings in the realms of light.

New York, Sept. 1837. L. O.

MISCELLANEOUS.

THE EXPLORING EXPEDITION.

We have been favoured with a copy of the following Order issued by Commodore Jones and read to the crews of the several vessels comprising the squadron under his command, on the evening of their departure from this port. It is a document which does credit to the able and gallant officer who penned it, and we learn that it was received with lively enthusiasm by the hardy veterans who have volunteered for this arduous and honourable service.—*Norfolk Herald*

GENERAL ORDER—No. 1.

To the Officers, Petty Officers, Seamen, and Marines, composing the Crew of the United States South Sea Surveying and Exploring Expedition.

After more than twelve months of most anxious suspense, I am at length enabled to announce to you, the pleasing intelligence of the near approach of the day, when we shall take our departure for the distant and unknown regions of the Southern Hemisphere.

In the prosecution of the voyage we are about to undertake there is every thing to excite interest,—to arouse patriotism, and to gratify ambition. It is not only a national undertaking, in which the hopes and ardent wishes of a great nation are involved, but towards the United States Surveying and Exploring Expedition, are turned the eyes of all Europe; and your successful labours, it is fondly anticipated, will not only secure great commercial benefits and enduring honour to your country, but will enlarge the bounds of knowledge and diffuse the blessings of civilization and christianity among nations now unknown.

But the attainment of the objects of our pursuit, will only be the reward of strict discipline, perseverance, patient endurance, and zealous effort in the prosecution of a voyage fraught with difficulty, hardship, toil and suffering. Of this, however, all of you were doubtless, aware before you entered your names and became members of an Expedition, the successful termination of which will assuredly attach high and imperishable honour to the name of each and every individual, who shall faithfully discharge the duties of his station.

To meet and counteract as far as possible, the convenience and suffering consequent to a voyage of long duration, in the course of which, we may have to encounter every vicissitude of climate, every precaution has or will be taken to secure comfort, and even to fortify ourselves and our ships, so as to be enabled to resist the effects of the extremest cold, should we by accident or choice winter in the polar Seas. Ample supplies of good and wholesome provisions have been provided; as also will be a most liberal allowance of Hospital Stores, and various kinds of antiscorbutics,—these will be issued gratuitously, in sufficient quantities, to preserve health and promote cheerfulness, content, and alacrity in every department of the Expedition.—Extra warm clothing of superior quality designed to be used in the highest latitudes, have been provided, and whenever your comfort or necessities require more clothing than would be drawn on an ordinary cruise, these articles will be served out without charge or expense to each individual. In a word, I am authorised in saying that no pains or expense will be spared in the completion of our out-fit, to supply each and every ship with every description of stores, which can tend to personal comfort and to reward those services, upon the zealous and faithful performance of which must depend the success of this our first great national enterprise. The time which has already elapsed since some of you signed articles for the South Sea Expedition, having in a few instances already exceeded one full third part of the contemplated duration of the voyage, much inconvenience, inquietude and dissatisfaction would undoubtedly be found in the occurrence of the different expirations of your terms of service in distant Seas and remote regions, where you could neither be paid off, nor be sent home from want of suitable conveyance.

Under these circumstances, I am authorised by the Hon. Secretary of the Navy, to say, that to each and every petty officer, seaman, ordinary seaman, landsman and boy, who will sign new articles to serve the term of three years from the first day of November next ensuing, a BOUNTY equal to three months pay, according to the station which each one may occupy on board his respective vessel at the time of signing the new articles, shall be paid to each individual at the time of his signing the said articles, which however, will not be offered to you, until after our arrival at New York, for which port we shall sail at the close of the present week.

To the marines, who like the hardy sailor, have ever been found true to their country, and their duty, I would say, no discrimination will be made to their prejudice; every indulgence and every extra allowance granted to the seaman will in like manner be extended to the marine. The only discrimination which I shall tolerate, will be that of deciding on the character of men according to their conduct. Were I to say, that discipline is to be relaxed or punishment excluded from the ships and vessels of the squadron, I should lead you into error, and excite expectations which would surely lead you astray. In squadrons composed of vessels of different rates and descriptions, it is not uncommon for many to feel or suppose themselves degraded by a transfer from one vessel to another or from a larger to a smaller vessel. This impression is erroneous, and must not be entertained; the crews of each and any vessel of the South Sea Surveying and Exploring Expedition, all upon the same footing,—all have signed the same or similar articles,—all will be fed, clothed and treated alike, and as I before said, the only discrimination will be in the rewarding of merit and the punishment of crime.

To you gentlemen, whose commissions the reward of long and well tried services, afford such ample guarantee for the faithful discharge of your several trusts in whatever new situation you may be placed, I am sorry to say, our government has not followed the example of those of Europe, which have sent out similar expeditions. To you no additional pay or emolument has yet been offered, but believe not that your privations will be unrequited or your labours unrewarded. Although I am not authorized to offer the officer any allowance at all commensurate with the extraordinary expenses which an outfit for this long arduous voyage, must necessarily subject him to; still, I cannot for a moment suffer myself to entertain the most remote supposition, but that, should the results of our voyage, only come up to reasonable expectation, a generous people and a liberal government will bestow upon us all, honours and rewards commensurate at least with the hardships we shall have endured, and the objects we shall have attained.

I have said, that in the voyage we are about to undertake, there is every thing to excite interest—to arouse patriotism—and to gratify ambition. Such is the universal sentiment.—Throughout the world, a new spirit of enterprize seems to be awakened. England, France, and Russia have each expeditions afloat, and whether the results of the voyages now being made, shall be to enlarge the bounds of knowledge, science, christianity or commerce; in every point of view, whether of a moral, political, or philanthropic character, the rivalry which has been excited is worthy of all praise, and that nation which wins the prize by pushing her discoveries farthest, by opening the paths by which the benefits of knowledge and the blessings of christianity and civilization may be extended throughout "the isles of the Sea," besides reaping the rich harvests of present and contingent commercial advantages, will acquire the proud distinction of "*Benefactors of the Human Race.*"

'Tis true our competitors in this laudable rivalry, have got the start of us, but let not this discourage, but rather animate to increased exertion. In the wide field of polar discovery there is ample work for all. It may be that the squadrons of nations situated at the opposite quarters of the world, may meet in seas now navigated but by the frail canoes of savage Indians, or perchance cast their anchors on coasts which as yet the human eye has never rested on, and we shall hail as a friend and associate, every stranger-ship whether she unfurls the Eagles of Russia, the Lion Banner of England, or the Tricolored Flag of France; persuaded as we are, that with equal cordiality will each noble, generous ally greet the Star Spangled Banner of our own Republic.

In such a cause then as ours, who would be a laggard, or who would not take pride in having his name enrolled among those employed in this our first National Expedition? I trust none will be found so wanting in enterprise or patriotism; but animated by one feeling of devotion to our Country, the only rivalry among us, shall be, who will best perform his duty and most promote the honour and glory of the Republic, and this being done, if we do not win success, we shall have tried to deserve it, and individually at least, will enjoy the sweet reward of an approved conscience.

Such then, is a brief out line of the course I intend to pursue, in controling the destinies of those whom the Laws and constituted authorities have placed under me, as Commander of the United States South Sea Surveying and Exploring Expedition.

Feeling as I do, entire confidence in each individual who has voluntarily embarked in the noble enterprise, and knowing that without harmony and perfect concert of action in every department, all my individual exertions must be unavailing, and that without mutual confidence and hearty co-operation, we must not hope for even *partial success*, it will be henceforth and to the end, as it heretofore has been, my anxious care to anticipate your wants and provide for your comforts; and then to a wise and merciful Creator, we will commend our country's cause, and commit ourselves individually to His keeping whose command "*the wind and seas obey.*"

On board the Frigate Macedonian, off Craney Island. (Signed)

THOM. AP CATESBY JONES,
Com'g S. S. S. & E. Expedition.

October 5th, 1837.

PROPER LAW.

The Legislature of Illinois has passed a law to prevent racing of steam-boats. The law enacts that whoever shall be caused by explosion or otherwise, the captain and engineer of the boat are to be indicted for manslaughter.

Maryland Gazette.

ANNAPOLIS:
Thursday, October 26, 1837.

For the Maryland Gazette.

CASTLE CROSIER.

(*Continued.*)

the Knight of the Crosier, all the revengeful emotions of his dauntless breast being allayed, went to the relief of those who had fallen in the affray; he found that three beside the man who had first fell, were lifeless, and the remaining two alive, and but slightly wounded; he and his attendant the squire, washed or bathed, or swathed their wounds, and with certain sanative liniments, dressed them, which having done, he directed his squire to give each of them a cordial, whereby they were considerably relieved—the knight always travelled with such wholesome appliances and generous beverage.

These men being at length sufficiently restored to articulate, at the request of the knight related why the old gentleman was so barbarously and inhumanly murdered, and what had occasioned the yell they had raised: he who of the two men suffered the least from his wounds, said, signor stranger, for through ignorance of your name I must thus apologise for accosting you—My name, replied the knight, is Bellano—Signor Bellano then, at your desire I will narrate the cause of the murder. Know then, Signor Bellano, that we belong to a numerous gang of despicable scoundrels as ever wielded a tomahawk, or flourished a scalping knife; our generalissimo is of gigantic stature, and rough and savage visage, and has a beard that renders him more terrific than were he Blue Beard himself, being rubicund or red, whence he is sometimes called "Red Beard," [The popular stories of Blue Beard, and Black Beard, have never failed in conveying interest, not only to the infantile mind, but also to that of a riper era. The former has been even dramatised, which circumstance has tended greatly to enhance its value. His numberless wives, and his inhuman treatment of them, have ever furnished themes of the most intense feeling, so admirably has the tale been wrought to produce effect. The almost impalpable Fatima, "lovely beyond her sex," excites in the relation of her untimely end, an absorbing emotion in those who possess sensibility, and who imbibe, with unappeasable curiosity, the thrilling incidents in which her destiny is involved. Such is the attraction of this story, whether of a visible or invisible being, that the nursery listener imperceptibly becomes more and more operated upon as the narrative progresses, until at last the little group huddle as close as they can around the hearth, and their terror becomes so great, that they tremblingly, and with their heads half averted, cast a wistful glance at the door, fancying every instant that the ferocious Blue Beard himself will enter. Notwithstanding this, singular to relate, they eagerly catch at each word or syllable of the marvellous story, and rebuke the slightest interruption while it is telling. So tender is the juvenile mind that the affecting parable of the rich man and Lazarous, has brought the wayward, by a simple relation of it, to a sense of religion. In regard to Black Beard, or Sir Edward Teach, for this prowler of the main was absolutely knighted, though he at one epoch enjoyed the highest honours, yet ultimately descended so low as to reduce himself to a level with the most consummate outlaw. In a word, he followed the dishonourable and odious traffic of piracy. And his marauding exploits among the West India Islands, with the navigation of which he was conversant, having once held the dignified station of governor of Jamaica, caused his fame, or more correctly speaking, his name, or infamy, to be noised, as the most fearless and relentless of desperadoes. Tradition ascribes to his daring and hazardous enterprises, the accumulation of countless wealth. And, even to this day, the chests of money which he is fabled to have concealed, afford lively speculation as to the places of deposit. So rivetted is the idea, or notion, that Black Beard's hidden treasures are disposed in particular spots, that many have already fruitlessly spent their time, labour and pelf, in endeavouring to bring to light the reputed secret hoards of this famous buccanier.] the "Bearded Monster," or "Bearded Giant," but with his band he is called the "Thunderbolt," or the Knight of the "Burning Plume," he ever wearing a feather [Henry the Fourth of France, on the attack at Juri, wore in his hat a large plume, as a rallying point, in the event the colours were lost sight of. The character of this monarch was, however, the reverse in every respect of that of the Knight of the Burning Plume, since he was deservedly styled "The Great," owing to his being the ablest and the best prince that had ever sat on the throne of France. The knight bore a greater resemblance to Louis the fourteenth.] six feet in length, and covered over with fragments and pieces of phosphorus, which in the night resembles a flame of fire, and which when contrasted with his many coloured armour, is sufficient to strike with dismay the stoutest heart. He is called the "Thunderbolt," because he bids defiance to all who come in mortal contact with him, and he is now ranging the forest in pursuit of an antagonist with whom to measure a lance; and it is he who is a terror throughout the region over which he ravenously prowls—our orders, as issued by him, are indiscriminate butchery and robbery, and the slightest deviation is visited on us by instantaneous decapitation. The yell is always sounded immediately the ceremony of beheading a victim is accomplished, for then we receive our guerdon, which we never have but as a price for blood, and frequently have I resolved to starve rather than imbrue my hands in innocent blood. My oath impels me never until death to forsake the Knight of the Burning Plume, otherwise I had sooner beg than murder, and for the lady, she would, but for your timely interference, have shared the destiny of her companion.

Infamous monster! exclaimed he of the Crosier, could I but meet him in single combat, I would rid the world of a fiend.

Well said, brave knight, and I wish you joy of the enterprise.

Thanks, Gratiano, for that was the name of the ruffian, and may you never again have guerdon as the price of blood. So saying he left the squire with the men, and went to meet Eudocia, the name of the lady, who had that moment quitted her cloister, and approaching the knight, with suavity, thanked him for his attention to the remains of her guardian. They then consulted together as to the safest expedient for conveying her from the scene of carnage, for the place where they then were, was the den of murderers and thieves, which made their departure the more desirable. The lady, the knight, and the squire, were preparing to go, when they heard a rustling among the bushes or underwood, and their apprehensions were not a little becalmed on finding that the postillion had not drove far, being anxious at the imminent hazard of his life, to ascertain the fate of his master and the young lady, and perceiving all danger was over hastened to the spot, but what was his concern on hearing that his master was no more, he wept audibly, and his sorrow appeared genuine. On being asked what he had done with the equipage, he replied that he had given it in care to a gentleman, who inquired whose it was, and when told, and seeing the servant's anxiety about his master and the lady, observed, that he would remain until he returned. They now traversed the forest with caution, the lady being seated on the knight's charger, he walking by her side, the squire and postillion following on, in this manner left the woods, and reached the road side in safety, and having accosted and thanked the gentleman, by whom the lady was handed into the carriage, drove off at full speed, the lady agreeing to accompany the knight to the Council of Twelve, so called because composed of twelve knights, all of whom must be present when meeting in conclave; and as the shades of night were gradually expanding, and involving in gloom the surrounding objects, but indistinctly seen, and it being indispensible that the Knight of the Crosier should reach the place of assembling against the clock chimed twelve, there being a machine of that description of ponderous proportions fixed in the hall of the Council of Twelve, that could be heard within a circle of twelve miles of the hall of Montrose, such being its designation; the party travelled with the greater expedition, especially as they had a journey of thirty dreary miles to perform. Fortunately the ruffians in their haste had not searched the vehicle, so that the provisions remained untouched, as well as the money. Eudocia, though having no appetite herself, yet pressed the knight who rode alongside of the carriage as a shield to the maiden, to take something, he however declined, courteously thanking her for her kindness and attention; the postillion and the squire, however, had keen appetites, which were rendered peculiarly so by their long fasting, and the "eager and nipping air," that blew unusually cold for the tropical climate of South America.

(*To be continued.*)

AUDACIOUS PIRACY.

An express arrived in this city to-day, about 10 o'clock from Lewis, Del. where it left yesterday evening at 7, bringing information of the capture of the packet ship Susquehanna, bound from Philadelphia to Liverpool, the day previous, by a piratical schooner, within 30 miles of the mouth of the Delaware Capes.

The Susquehanna left Philadelphia on Thursday last, and New Castle on Friday morning, and could not have been more than a few miles from the land, and even within sight of the people of Lewis. The information is positive, as will be seen from the following letter, from Mr. Rodney, the agent for the under-writers, at Lewis, accompanied by the notarial seal of Mr. John H. Burton of the same place. It is one of the most audacious acts of piracy which we recollect to have heard of.

We learn that there was a large amount of specie on board the Susquehanna, and a number of passengers, some of whom were citizens of this state; and the probability is that all on board have been murdered.

LEWIS, Del., Cape Henlopen, }
Sunday, 7 o'clock, P. M. Oct. 22nd, 1837. }

To all whom it may concern. I have this moment received positive information by two very respectable pilots, James M. West and Edward Maull of the Pilot Boat Mary Ann, that the packet ship Susquehanna, bound from Philadelphia to Liverpool, was captured by a piratical schooner, yesterday afternoon, (Saturday,) and the pirate vessel bore away from off the Five Fathom Banks to the South, and was seen at sun-down off to the South. She has a large quantity of specie on board, it is said, by the pilots.

The pirate vessel is a long black fore-topsail schr.

The wind to-day being South West, it is hoped that information sent to Norfolk, to any United States officer, may enable them to cut her off.

HENRY F. RODNEY,
Agent of Underwriters.

I, John H. Burton, Notary and Tabellion Public, for the State of Delaware, and residing at Lewis, do concur in the foregoing statement, and certify that the information may be relied upon.

In testimony whereof I have hereunto [SEAL.] set my hand and affixed my seal of office, at Lewis aforesaid.

JOHN H. BURTON, N. & T. P.

ADDITIONAL.

The Philadelphia papers of yesterday furnish the following additional paragraphs on the subject.

From the U. S. Gazette, Oct. 24.

Our citizens were yesterday thrown into a state of the most painful excitement, by the conjoined account of a supposed piracy on board the packet ship Susquehanna, which left Philadelphia on Thursday last, and proceeded to the Breakwater, which she left on Saturday morning, with a fine breeze from the N. E. bound to Liverpool. The ship was owned by the Messrs. Copes, and is considered one of the finest vessels and best sailers out of our port. The number of passengers, among whom were several of our most esteemed fellow citizens, and for whose fate an anxiety painful in the extreme is felt, the boldness of the outrage committed, within sight of our shore, and under circumstances of so daring a nature, all tend to render this occurrence one of the most extraordinary that has ever taken place on our coast.

It is supposed that this pirate had been laying in wait for the Chandler Price, bound to Canton, from which they would have obtained a prize; but in taking the Susquehanna, if money was their object, they have succeeded but poorly, as it is supposed she had only abount eight or ten thousand dollars on board.

Captain Dumphy, who resides at Port Penn Piers, says that on Tuesday evening last, a suspicious vessel anchored about two miles below his house, and remained there until Thursday afternoon. During the time, they sent a boat ashore, on the Delaware side. He having no glass, could not ascertain correctly what she was, but from the indistinct view she appeared to be a clipper built vessel, painted black, heavy fore yard and raking masts.

LEWIS, Oct. 22, 1837,
Sunday Evening, 8 o'clock.

Mr. J. Coffee—We have just received information by the pilot boat Mary per Mr Jas. M. West and Mr. Edward Maul, two good pilots, that the packet ship Susquehanna, which went to sea at two o'clock yesterday, was captured by a piratical schooner, off the Five Fathoms Bank.

The wind being at the north, she bore off to the southward, and at dark was off Indian River. The ship was by the wind at the time of capture. The wind has been from the southward to-day, and I have employed an express to go to Milford and New Castle, to send the news to Norfolk, so as to enable an armed vessel to cut her off.

It ought to be sent to New York at once, as with the shift of wind the pirates may shift their course.

The wind is light, at S. W., or I would send up a pilot boat; as it is I have become responsible for an express by land, and sent a communication to the P. M. at Norfolk.

In great haste your &c.
H. F. RODNEY.

P. S. The pirate vessel was a long clipper foretopsail schooner, painted black—full of men

THE STEAM PACKET HOME.

Mr. Rowland, one of the survivors of this melancholy wreck, has furnished the New York Express with interesting particulars, from which we extract the following:—

In an instant after the strike all was utter confusion and alarm; men, women, and children screaming in the most agonizing manner. The scene was most heart rending women clinging to their husbands, children to their mothers, and death, almost certain death, before them. It was apparent that the boat could hold together but a very few moments, and that few, very few could under any circumstances be saved. The wind blew a gale—the sea was high, and there were only three boats and one of them had been staved.

All were engaged in efforts to save their lives,—some lashing themselves to spars on board, and others making what struggle they could.—Our informant made his calculation, that his only chance was in swimming ashore, and he accordingly threw off all his clothes but his shirt and pantaloons; and before any had left the wreck, threw himself into the water. He found the sea so high that he could with difficulty encounter it, and reaching the surf, he came near perishing. He, however, landed in safety, though the current took him about a mile and a half to the southward of the wreck.

On reaching the shore, Mr. Rowland found all manner of pieces thrown up, from which it was evident that the boat had broken up. One man he pulled out of the surf.

The boat fortunately had a high forecastle on which a number of the crew and passengers had collected. This parted entire, and all or nearly all on it, some eight or ten persons went ashore and were saved—Capt. White among the number.

The boat almost immediately on striking, went to pieces. Her keel and kelson both drifted ashore about a mile from the wreck. About twenty bodies were found, men and women—among them an infant and the chief mate. The shore, for some miles to the southward, was covered with fragments. The boilers of the boat were to be seen, but every vestige of the vessel had parted from them.

Of the three small boats belonging to the Home, one was staved by the violence of the gale as she hung in the davits, one other filled alongside, and the other was cast off with a number of passengers in her, but she upset in the surf, and only one person was saved. One of the stewards swam safe ashore naked, but he nearly perished afterward with cold.

The scene the next morning was too horrid to describe, the boiler being the only unbroken relic of what was the beautiful packet Home. The shore was lined with bodies constantly coming up. All hands were engaged in collecting them together. The survivors, in groups, were nearly naked, and famished and exhausted. The few inhabitants appeared friendly, but the many trunks that came on shore were empty.

Mrs. Le Coste, the aged lady that was saved, is about 70. She is very fleshy, and almost helpless. She was found in the surf, but how she got there neither herself nor any other person could give any account. Mr. Hussey, who was saved, lashed his wife to a spar, but she was forced off by a sea and lost. Mr. H. afterwards lashed himself to a spar and reached the shore. It is the opinion of our informant that a large portion of the passengers were lost together, soon after she struck, when the boat separated. All the children on board were lost except one lad about 12 years old.

FROM THE SOUTH.

Office of the True American, }
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14. }

HEALTH OF THE CITY.

We are sorry to be compelled to state that the epidemic has greatly increased since the storm. The causes are obvious, the hot sun operating upon the stagnant water in our swamps; the cold nights, and continued great and imprudent influx of strangers. The fever is also, as is usual, late in the season, more virulent. The deaths amount as high as we can ascertain, to about forty or fifty per day. The frost alone will extirpate the yellow fever, and until we have had frost, no unacclimated person should visit the city.

Office of the Picayune, }
NEW ORLEANS, Oct. 14. }

Numerous strange faces are to be seen in our streets; crowds are out of employment—hundreds have fair prospects to starve.

Printers at a distance are informed that this market is stocked; there are several out of employment. We mention this fact for the benefit of printers in Philadelphia, who wrote us a letter to know the prospect of good situations and steady employment, for twenty five or thirty journeymen. Times are hard every place.

Office of the Courier, }
CHARLESTON, October 17. }

FROM FLORIDA.

By the U. S. steam packet *Poinsett*, Capt. Trathen, arrived here this forenoon, we have received the Jacksonville *Courier*, of the 12th inst. It contains no news.

We learn from Capt. Trathen, that Gen. Jesup was at Black Creek, waiting for the troops, intending to open the campaign on the 1st of November.

Two Companies of Mounted Tennesseans left *Garey's Ferry for Picolata*, 14th. inst. Two Companies of the 2d Regiment U. S. Dragoons, under the command of Major Ashby, left Garey's Ferry for Picolata. 15th inst. A Detachment of U. S. Artillery under Lieut. Mackell, that arrived in Poinsett, were immediately sent off to St. Augustine. There is every appearance of a vigorous Campaign. Gen. Jesup is determined to strike a sudden and severe blow as soon as his plans are arranged.

The troops at Garey's Ferry are in fine order.

U. S. SHIP INDEPENDENCE—EMPEROR OF RUSSIA.

Capt. Richardson, of brig Leonidas, from Cronstadt, arrived at Boston, informs the Messrs. Topliff (from whom we have this intelligence,) that the U. S frigate Independence sailed from Cronstadt on the 13th of August. Being all ready for sea and the wind light, the Emperor directed a boat, with an officer and boat's crew, to be sent from every Russin ship of war in the harbor, to assist in towing the frigate out; and Captain Richardson says that she went out of the harbor in fine style, with a string of boats nearly half a mile long in advance. The Emperor's attention to the frigate and her officers was unremitted, to the last moment of her stay at Cronstadt, and it was remarkaed that no ship of war, of any nation, had ever before been known to receive such manifestations of good will, in a Russian harbour.—*N. Y. Com.*

BORDER TROUBLES.

A slip from St Louis Bulletin of Oct. 6th contains the following from the Jeffersonian, published at the Capital of Missouri:

"We have understood that there is some probability of difficulties with the Osages, on the frontier of the State. Information has been received that the Indians are embodying and making extravagant threats. We have also understood that the militia have been ordered out by the proper authorities, in force sufficient to repel any invasion, that may be attempted in that quarter."

DROUGHT IN VIRGINIA.

The Richmond Enquirer of Friday says:

The Drought is almost unparalleled at this season of the year. We have had one or two showers—but not one good rain since the last of August. The earth is so dry and parched, that it is difficult to plough it, so as to sow the wheat. Our James River is almost lower than has ever been recollected.

CHESAPEAKE AND OHIO CANAL.

The Cumberland Advocate states that the contractors on the line of the canal, from Cumberland eastward, are preparing for active operations. The Advocate adds:—"It is one of the heaviest undertakings known in the country, and will require many thousand labourers to complete it. The number now employed is computed at about 6,000, and when the whole line is under way it is thought the number will be increased to about 15,000. Average the wages and board of this number at one dollar and twenty-five cents each, per day, and the sum expended per week will be one hundred and two thousand five hundred dollars."

FOREIGN.

From the New York Post.

LATEST FROM EUROPE.

The packet ship Independence, Capt. Nye, the President, Capt. Chadwick, and the St. Andrew, Capt. Harvey, have arrived this morning from Liverpool. We have received by them Liverpool papers to the 25th of September inclusive, and London papers to the evening of Saturday the 23d. We give below a summary of the principal intelligence they contain.

ENGLAND.

It is said that some assistance is to be given of a more effectual nature in the liquidation of the claims of the American houses in New York, and that a gentleman of much experience in such business, accompanied by one of the confidential clerks of the Bank itself, is about to proceed thither for that purpose. Whether this mission is undertaken expressly by the orders of the Bank, or at the solicitation of other parties, does not appear; but, coupled with the total silence of the Directors on this subject at the meeting yesterday, it proves the correctness of the general impression in the city that the realization of the effects of those houses in America is going on very badly.—*Times of the 23d.*

The London Gazette gives the official notice that Parliament will be held for the despatch of business on the 15th day of November next.

BANK OF ENGLAND.—Quarterly Average of the Weekly Liabilities and Assets of the Bank of England from the 27th June to the 19th Sept. 1837, inclusive:

Liabilities.		*Assets.*	
Circulation,	18,814,000*l.*	Securities,	26,605,000*l.*
Deposits,	11,093,000*l.*	Bullion,	6,303,000*l.*
	29,907,000*l.*		32,908,000*l.*

A comparison of the above with the last account shows that the circulation has been increased by 352,000*l.*, the deposits increased by 88,000*l.*, the securities decreased by 112,000*l.*, and the bullion increased by 549,000*l.*

The crops of potatoes in all parts of the kingdom, including Ireland, were never known to be finer.

FRANCE.

The Paris Journals contain no news of importance. The marriage of the Princess Marie with Prince Alexander of Wurtemburg, was fixed for the 4th of October. The ceremony was to take place privately at the Chateau of Trianon.

Paris, Sept. 20.—There was a report to-day on Change of a project which the Minister of Finance is said to have under serious consideration, to reduce the Five per cent Stock; the plan is said to be to change this stock into Three per cents at 75 as in the plan of M. Villele, the profits of the operation estimated at 18 millions, to be applied for five years to the execution of the iron rail road from Paris to the frontiers of Belgium.—Messenger.

It may be said that the cholera has ceased at Marseilles. The bulletin of the 14th announces 14 deaths, three are ascribed to cholera.—*Le Commerce, Sept. 19.*

SPAIN.

The news from Spain is not favourable to the Constitutionalists. The remains of the British legion have suffered a severe defeat. The capital of Spain is threatened with an attack from the Carlists, against which the Government was taking precautions of defence. All the gates and squares are defended by artillery, and several of the streets are barricaded. Martial law had been proclaimed. There had been some slight skirmishing in the vicinity of the capital; on the 10th of September, a body of Carlists had advanced almost to the gates, when the arrival of Espartero with a superior force, obliged them to retire.

The British Legion, the remnant left by Evans, and commanded by O'Donnell, has experienced a severe defeat. O'Donnell, with a combined force of British and Spaniards, occupied Andoain, not far from Hernani, when on the 14th of September, early in the morning, the Carlists commenced the attack; but when they were more than a mile off, and before a shot had been fired, the Fifth Light Infantry Spanish regiment ran off the field, followed by the whole of the Spanish troops! There was then nothing to be done but to secure the guns, and to retreat to Hernani. By very great exertions the guns were carried off.

Col. Wakefield, at the head of the Lancers, charged the Carlists seven times in the most gallant manner, and thus afforded some protection to the Artillery, who, under command of Major Howe, behaved with the greatest bravery; while the Spanish officers, as well as men, refused even the slightest aid in drawing the guns. Several of the cowards were killed by the British soldiers in their flight. It was with the utmost difficulty that O'Donnell escaped; he was for some time a prisoner, but was rescued. He succeeded in rallying some troops at Hernani, and drove back the Carlists to some distance, but ultimately returned to Hernani.

The loss of the British is variously stated from 200 to 250; fourteen officers were missing, either killed or taken prisoners. The Carlists carried off a million rounds of ammunition and about 200,000 rations. It is feared that O'Donnell will not be able to retain possession of Hernani, but will be forced to retire into San Sebastian. In that case, it is almost certain that Fuentarabia will again fall into the hands of the Carlists, and the communication with France reopened. O'Donnell on the 15th, attempted unsuccessfully to succor three companies of British soldiers who were shut up in Andoain, and still defended themselves bravely against the Carlists.

London, Sept. 23.—Letters and papers from Madrid to the 18th have come to hand. Espartero is said to have entered the capital on that day, which appears to be almost surrounded by

the Carlists. His force is estimated at 10,000 infantry and 1000 cavalry.

It is estimated that accounts from Madrid had reached Paris to the 15th, when the Carlists were again retiring towards Buenca. The letters and papers of the 13th give us some reason to expect the such would be the case, but at that date they were close to the walls, and had caused, as may well be expected, considerable alarm.

The inhabitants, however, including the National Guard, are described as being zealous in defence of their homes, but they are very much in want of energetic rulers. We had previously learned by the telegraphic dispatch, that the capital was declared on the 11th in a state of seige. On that day all the gates except two were closed, and the National Guard remained under arms during the whole night.

PORTUGAL.

The accounts from Lisbon to the 14th ult. represent the Charterists to be gaining the complete ascendency in the Portuguese provinces. The General in command of the Government troops before Valencia is stated to have been deserted by all his men, with the exception of two Aides de-camp and five soldiers, and to have sought refuge in Oporto.

GERMANY.

In Berlin the cholera continues to prevail with undiminished virulence having proved much more fatal this year than on its first appearance there. During the week terminating on the 16th inst., the deaths had amounted to 826; the births during the same period had been 1900. In Breslau there has been 72 deaths during the last week. In Konigsberg and Madgeburg there continued to be three or four deaths daily.

The Suabian Mercury gives the following from the frontiers of Servia, Sept. 5:—"The plague has invaded Servia, and the quarantine established by prince Milouch has not preserved the country from this terrible scourge. Fortunately, the precautions taken by Austria are so strict, that it has nothing to fear. At Selin the measures are extremely rigid. In Servin every village is completely isolated; the inhabitants themselves keeping up a vigilant system of police."

A letter from Mihalysa, county Yalad, in Hungary, says that on the 10th of July, at half past ten at night, there appeared in the horizon above the mountains, situated between Esab-Rendeck and Sumigh, not far from the forest of Bskang, an immense columns of flame, which rose with a dreadful noise and roaring like that of distant steam, followed by two violent explosions, with a short interval between them. This phenomenon terrified not only the inhabitants but the domestic animals. The explosions were so violent that the ground trembled; and at Sumigh and Mihalysa the windows were so shaken that they were expected to be broken to pieces. The phenomenon was of only a few seconds duration, and after the explosion all was buried in obscurity. An explosion nearly similar was heard on the 5th of January, in Syria.—Journal de Frankfort, Sept. 17.

RUSSIA.

The Emperor Nicholas.—Upon the arrival at Cronstadt of the American frigate Independence, two or three weeks since, with the Minister (Mr. Dallas) on board, the vessel was visited by the Emperor Nicholas, who came down in a boat with his ministers, attired in their robes of state, himself being habited as a private individual. On coming alongside the Independence, he leaped on board with the greatest agility, and at once joined the ship's company, with whom he entered familiarly into conversation. After examining every part of the interior of the frigate, the fire arms, &c and addressing a few words of endearment to Mr. Dallas' children, his Majesty returned to the deck, and from thence glided into his boat again, of which he resumed the office of steersman. The party returned to the steamer lying in the distance, by which they had, it appears, come from the capital. A hint was at that moment given to the commander of the Independence of the quality of the stranger that had left him, and no time was lost in giving him the customary greeting. A royal salute was immediately fired. The Emperor inquired why it was that he heard more than twenty-one guns. The Admiral of the fleet told him that "the Yankees had discovered the imposition." "If that be the case," said Nicholas, "hoist my flag and let us return them a general answer," which was done accordingly, and in another instant the port of Cronstadt was in a blaze.

ITALY.

The cholera has made its appearance at Pisa, whither several hundreds of persons had fled from Leghorn. Florence, according to the last accounts, was still free from the epidemic.

Letters from Naples of the 2d inst. state that a violent storm visited Palermo and its environs on the 24th ult. striking down several buildings in the town, and laying the crops on the surrounding lands under water.

BATAVIA.

News has been received here from the Moluccas, that on the 21st of January, about nine in the evening, there was a terrible earthquake in the Islands of Saporose, Unrocko, and Noessalent, which was succeeded by less violent shocks on the following days. The damage done to the public buildings is very great. The house of the assistant resident at Saporose has suffered so much that it is in danger of falling. Java papers to the latter end of May have been received. In one of them is an official notice, that it shall henceforth be allowed to import into Palang all manufactures of wool and cotton manufactured in places to the west of the Cape of Good Hope, without any proof that the goods have been previously imported or exported at Batavia, Samarang, or Sourabaya, and this, whether the goods be manufactured in the Netherlands or in foreign countries.

ALGIERS.

PARIS, Sept. 20.—A letter from Bona of the 6th says: "All the steamboats from Toulon and Algiers land detachments of troops; the whole amount of troops now in this province may be estimated at 11,000 men, of whom nearly 1,800 are sick or convalescent, so we want 5,000 more; 2,000 will be sufficient to guard our several ports, and 12,000 will be necessary for the expedition, for Achmet has taken all possible measures of defence and offence. The accounts from the camp do not agree. A treaty of peace is again spoken of; but the army reckons on having to fight. Gen. Damremont is strongly fortified at Mejozel Hamar, and is on good terms with the neighbouring tribes; he has hired beasts of burthen to carry the provisions, and nobody doubts that the expedition will take place.

EAST INDIES.

Destructive Typhoon—Bombay, June 24.—One of the severest gales that has occurred here for the last forty-eight years, commenced on the evening of the 14th inst. On the morning of the 15th the scene of destruction was displayed. The roaring of the wind and thunder was truly awful; large palmira trees, 6 feet in diameter, and 70 feet high, were torn up by the roots and hurled down with a tremendous crash; many of the houses were completely unroofed, and the tiles blown about like chaff of the summer threshing floor. But the most destructive scene was the harbour, where the ravages will be long remembered by the inhabitants and natives of Bombay. Large vessels of 600 to 1000 tons were forced from their moorings and driven high and dry upon the rocks, under the walls of the fort. There were fourteen vessels altogether on shore, eight of them Liverpool vessels, and out of that eight, six were condemned—the Richard Walker, the Ranger, the Northumberland, the Mary Dugdale, the Great Harwood, and the Briton, all of which (ready for sailing) went on shore and became total wrecks. The loss of European lives was but small, but hundreds of native boats went to the bottom with all hands.

HYMENEAL.

Married, on Tuesday evening the 17th inst. by the Rev. Mr. Waters, Dr. JAMES W. WATERS of Anne-Arundel county, to Miss ELIZABETH WATERS of Montgomery county, daughter of Thomas Waters, Esq.

JACOB BASFORD,
Merchant Tailor,

HAS taken a Shop opposite Swann & Iglehart's Hotel, where he has just arrived with an elegant assortment of

FALL AND WINTER GOODS,

which he offers to his friends and the public, and will have them made up in the most fashionable style, at low prices for Cash, or at short dates, to be met when due. He has adopted this method of business, and shall endeavour to pursue this course, and hopes by strict attention and punctuality to give general satisfaction.

☞ TWO or THREE JOURNEYMEN TAILORS WANTED IMMEDIATELY.

Annapolis, October 26, 1837.—tf.

BASIL SHEPHARD,

Having declined business in favour of Mr. J. Basford, who has removed his Shop directly in front of Messrs. Swann & Iglehart's Hotel, wishes those that are indebted to him either by note, bond or open account, on his old business, or to the firm of Basil Shephard & Co. to call at his old stand, opposite Mr. J. Hughes', and settle the same. All who may have claims against him or the firm, will present them for settlement.

Any orders that may be sent to me, I will have them attended to.

B. S.

Annapolis, October 26, 1837.—tf.

WILLIAM BRYAN,
Merchant Tailor,

HAS just received a handsome assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

very superior in quality, and variety in colours, which he will make up in the most fashionable style, or to suit customers, at the shortest notice.

Gentlemen will find it to their interest to give him a call before they buy. His stand is directly opposite to Messrs. Swann & Iglehart's Hotel.

October 5.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber, by virtue of a Deed of Trust executed on the 29th inst. by Nicholas Edwin Watkins to him, assigning the whole of his property, real, personal and mixed, together with his Books of Account, all debts, rights and credits which he has, or is in any respect entitled to, for the benefit of his creditors, is alone authorised to dispose of and settle the same. All persons having claims against the said Nicholas Edwin Watkins, will present the same to the subscriber, properly authenticated, and those indebted to him are hereby warned not to settle their debts with any other person than the subscriber, or his order, which they are requested immediately to do.

JOHN NICHOLAS WATKINS.

July 20.

IN CHANCERY,
18th October, 1837.

George A. Thomas
vs.
Moses Lancaster.

THE object of the bill filed in this cause is to obtain a decree for the sale of the mortgaged property hereinafter mentioned, for the purpose of discharging the complainant's claim.

The bill states, that on or about the 15th day of July 1837, the complainant sold and conveyed to the defendant a parcel of land lying in Cecil county, called Yorkshire, containing about two hundred and fifty acres, and on the same day, to secure the purchase money for said land, amounting to the sum of seven thousand five hundred dollars, the said defendant, Moses Lancaster, executed a deed of mortgage to the complainant, by which he conveyed the said land to the complainant to secure the payment of said purchase money, in the manner following, to wit: the sum of three thousand five hundred dollars thereof on the seventeenth day of August in the year 1837, and the residue in two annual payments of two thousand dollars each—That the said Moses Lancaster has not paid the said sum of three thousand five hundred dollars, which fell due on the said 17th day of August in the year 1837, but has neglected and refused to pay the same, or any part thereof, by reason whereof the said mortgaged premises hath become forfeited. The bill also states, that the said defendant, Moses Lancaster, resides out of the state of Maryland.

It is thereupon Ordered, That the complainant, by causing a copy of this order to be published in some newspaper once in each of three successive weeks before the 25th day of November next, give notice to the said nonresident defendant of the substance and object of the bill, that he may be warned to appear in this court, in person, or by a solicitor, on or before the 18th day of March next, to shew cause, if any he hath, why a decree should not pass as prayed.

True copy—Test,

RAMSAY WATERS,
Reg. Cur. Can.

October 21. 3w.

SPECIE!

PERSONS purchasing Goods of the undersigned shall receive change, to one-half the amount purchased, in SPECIE.

DUBOIS & WEEMS.

October 12. 3t.

Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that Henry Wayman of said county, brought before me as Strays trespassing on his enclosures, a dark bay MARE about seven years old, fourteen hands high, trots and gallops, had old shoes all round. Also a bay mare COLT, about three years old, long tail and mane, and does not appear to have been bridled, trots and gallops, and appears much attached to each other. Given under hand of me the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 2d day of October, 1837.

THOS BURGESS.

The owner of the above described Mare and Colt, is hereby requested to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take them away.

HENRY WAYMAN,

Poplar Spring, Anne-Arundel County.

October 12.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN,

THAT the subscriber has obtained from the Orphans Court of Anne-Arundel county, letters of administration on the personal estate of John Pearce, late of said county, deceased. All persons having claims against said estate, are requested to present them, legally authenticated, and those indebted are desired to make immediate payment.

THOMAS W. COLE, Adm'r.

October 5. 3w*

FARMERS' BANK OF MARYLAND,
September 20th, 1837.

IN pursuance of a joint resolution of the Boards of Directors of the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and of the Branch Bank at Easton, NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN, That a General Meeting of the Stockholders in the Farmers' Bank of Maryland, and its Branches, will be held at the Banking House in the city of Annapolis, on THURSDAY, the 16th day of November next, at 10 o'clock A. M. for the purpose of considering the provisions of an act of the General Assembly of Maryland, entitled, "An Act to provide for the extension of the Charters of certain Banks therein mentioned," passed at December session 1836, and deciding whether or not they will accept the act, and comply with the provisions thereof.

By order,

TH. FRANKLIN, Cash.

STATE OF MARYLAND,
Anne-Arundel County, to wit:

I HEREBY CERTIFY, that Albert G. Warfield, of Anne-Arundel county, brought before me, the subscriber, one of the Justices of the Peace in and for said county, this 22d day of September, in the year 1837, as a Stray trespassing upon his enclosures, a SORREL MARE, about six years old, fourteen hands high, a star in the forehead, and a white stripe about six inches long on the nose, a white stripe on the right eye just above the sight, shod all round, switched tail, trots and canters, no other perceptible marks.

Given under my hand this 22d day of September 1837.

ALFRED WARFIELD.

The owner of the above described Mare is directed to come forward, prove property, pay charges, and take her away.

ALBERT G. WARFIELD,
near Lisbon, A. A. County.

TAXES! TAXES! TAXES!

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN to all persons who are indebted to the subscriber for TAXES, that immediate payment is required, and it is hoped that they will call and discharge the same, or be prepared to do so when called upon, if not, payment will be enforced according to law.

LEWIS N. SEWELL,
Collector of County and City Taxes.

August 24.

NOTICE.

THE OFFICERS FEES which have been delivered are collectable upon demand; being compelled by law to collect and pay over the same in sixty days from the delivery of said accounts, I hope that payment will be punctually made when called upon, if not I shall proceed to enforce payment according to law.

LEWIS N. SEWELL,
Deputy Sheriff.

August 24.

A CARD.

BARTER OR EXCHANGE.—WANTED, on landed security, Stock in the Annapolis and Elk Ridge Rail Road Company. Inquire at this Office.

Sept. 28.

GEORGE McNEIR & SON,
Merchant Tailors,

HAVE just received a large assortment of

CLOTHS, CASSIMERES AND VESTINGS,

which they will make up in the most fashionable style, at the shortest notice.

Also, an assortment of

Gloves, Stocks, Suspenders, Handkerchiefs, and Silk Hosiery, &c, &c.

Sept. 21.

NOTICE.

THE Commissioners for Anne-Arundel county will meet at the court house in the city of Annapolis, on TUESDAY, the 31st day of October next, for the purpose of settling with the supervisors of the roads, hearing appeals and making transfers, and transacting the ordinary business of the Levy Court.

By order,

R. J. COWMAN, Clk.

A BY-LAW

Authorising a further issue of Certificates of Debt.

[Passed October 6, 1837.]

SECTION 1. Be it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen, and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, and the authority of the same, That the Mayor cause to be prepared an additional amount of Certificates or Evidences of Debt, not exceeding five thousand dollars, of a denomination of from six and one quarter cents to one dollar, which shall be signed by the Mayor, and when so signed shall be issued by him to such persons as may deposit with him an equivalent amount of such bank paper, as will be received on deposit in the Farmers Bank of Maryland.

Sec. 2. And be it further established and ordained by the authority aforesaid, That the money so received by the Mayor shall be by him deposited in the Farmers Bank of Maryland to the credit of the City of Annapolis, subject to be drawn out upon the check of the Committee appointed by the order of the 10th of July 1837, and that said Committee be authorised to invest said money in the stock of the State of Maryland, or apply the same to the satisfaction of the debts now due from the City to the said Bank, and such other debts due from the City as the said Committee, or a majority thereof, shall deem most advantageous to the City: Provided however, that of the said fund the sum of $500 shall remain on deposit in the said bank for the purpose of redeeming the Certificates hereby authorised to be issued, upon a sudden emergency, and before other arrangements can be made for that purpose.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

October 12.

SUNDAY MORNING FOR ANNAPOLIS.

The Steamboat MARYLAND leaves Baltimore every SUNDAY MORNING, at eight o'clock, for Annapolis, and returns in the Afternoon, starting from the lower end Dugan's wharf, her usual place of starting.

LEM'L. G. TAYLOR.

May 11.

A BY-LAW

Relating to Hogs

[Passed September 11th, 1837.]

BE it established and ordained by the Mayor, Recorder, Aldermen and Common Council of the city of Annapolis, That from and after the passage of this law, all laws and by-laws heretofore passed in relation to keeping Hogs in any manner in this city, be and the same are hereby repealed, and that all persons who are not prohibited by the laws of the state from keeping Hogs, may from and after the passage of this law be permitted to keep Hogs within the limits of this city, provided the same are not permitted to run at large.

JOHN MILLER, Mayor.

Sept. 21.

DR. BRANDRETH

WANTS NO COLLEGE OR INSTITUTION, TO BE HOPOLY, NO CHARTER, BUT SEEKS QUITE SATISFIED TO REST ON THE PATRONAGE OF THE PUBLIC

FOR THE SUCCESS OF HIS GRANDFATHER'S

VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

THE unprecedented success which has resulted from the adoption of Brandreth's Pills, during a period of upwards of 35 years, the numerous and extraordinary cures which they have performed upon hundreds of individuals whom they have rescued from almost inevitable death, after they had been pronounced incurable by the most eminent of the faculty—justify Dr. Brandreth, the proprietor of this Vegetable Universal Medicine, in warmly and conscientiously recommending it to the especial notice of the public.

Dr. Brandreth wishes mankind to consider this truth, that health solely depends on the state of purity in which the blood is kept, every part of the body being supplied daily with new blood from the food consumed, consequently, according to the pureness of that blood, so must the state of the body be more or less healthy. To obtain therefore, the most direct purifier of the blood, is a question of no little importance to every individual.

That Brandreth's Pills are the most direct purifiers of the blood, there will be no doubt when it is considered that they have gained their present very extensive sale by their own intrinsic merit; proved by the numerous cures which they have accomplished in every variety of disease.

The peculiar action of these pills is most surprising; their operations being more or less powerful according to the pureness of the circulating fluid. On a person in a fair state of health, who is only costive or slightly bilious, they will be scarcely felt; on the contrary, if the complaint be chronic, and the constitution be much deranged, the effect generally at first is most powerful, until the system be freed from some of its most vitiated and turgit humours. This accomplished, doses sufficient to cause two or three copious evacuations daily, will soon remove the disease, and the constitution will be restored to a state of health and renewed vigor.

As a general Family Medicine, these Pills stand unrivalled. And a few of the lingering complaints against which the human system is afflicted, where they have been highly successful. The use of a few boxes will, in most cases, convince the patient of their beneficial properties. Indeed, a fair trial is all that is needful in their recommendation.

☞ Beware of COUNTERFEITS. If you want the GENUINE Medicine be sure and keep clear of DRUG STORES. No DRUGGIST or APOTHECARY sells the GENUINE BRANDRETH PILLS. Ask to see the Certificate of Agency. All the regularly appointed Agents have one. Price of Pills 25 cents the Box, with full directions.

☞ The SUBSCRIBER is the regularly appointed AGENT for ANNE-ARUNDEL COUNTY, of whom the GENUINE MEDICINE can at all times be procured.

RICHARD WELLS.

I certify that the above named Richard Wells is the accredited agent for the sale of Dr Brandreth's Vegetable Universal Pills in the city of Annapolis.

R. R. GREEN, General Agent for Dr. Brandreth for Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia.

May 4. 6m.

STATE LIBRARY,
ANNAPOLIS, September 12, 1837.

IN pursuance of a Resolution of the General Assembly, *Notice is hereby given*, that Sealed Proposals, with accompanying samples, will be received at this office, until the first day of November next, for furnishing the Stationary, &c., mentioned in the annexed list, for the use of the Legislative and Executive Departments of the Government of this State, for the year 1838.

D. RIDGELY, LIBRARIAN.

LIST OF ARTICLES WANTED.

10 Reams of Folio Post paper, good quality
100 Do Quarto Post, white, blue and gilt, and some ruled, and of different qualities.
3 Do Foolscap, good quality.
2 Do Demi, do.
8 Do Envelope paper, do.
3000 Best English Quills.
3 Gross Windle's Metallic Pens, with 1 gross of handles.
6 Dozen Windle's Ne Plus Ultra Pens.
8 Do quart bottles M & Noyes Ink.
4 Do vials writing fluid.
1 Gross Terry's Japan Ink.
20lbs best Red Sealing Wax.
10lbs. best Red Wafers.
2 Gross Red Tape.
1 Do Sail Needles.
1 Do Ivory Letter Folders.
1 Do Letter Seals, (yellow boxwood.)
6 Dozen Ink Stands
6 Do Sand Boxes } Small size.
6 Do Water do.

To be published once a week for six weeks, in the Maryland Republican and Gazette, Annapolis; the Chronicle and Gazette, Baltimore.

Sept. 14—tis(N.

PROCEEDINGS
OF THE
Conventions of the Province of Maryland,
Held at the City of Annapolis, in 1774, 1775, and 1776.

Just received and for Sale by
D. RIDGELY.
Agent for the Publishers.

Subscribers copies are ready for delivery.

Fourth Year of Waldie's Library.

BOOKS BY MAIL!

PROSPECTUS OF TWO NEW VOLUMES FOR 1836.

THREE years have now elapsed since the proprietor of Waldie's Select Circulating Library laid before the public his original prospectus for a valuable library, the great features of which were cheapness, and the facility of a rapid transportation by mail. The most ample success has attended the enterprise, and the effects upon the reading community, it is believed, have been wholesome.

The fourth year will commence on the first Tuesday of January, 1836, at which period it will be necessary to determine the additional amount of copies to be printed, subscriptions being taken only from January of each year. The entire success of the Library is the best guarantee that can be given of its continuance. It was the first to supply books by mail at a mere per centage of their former cost; it has outlived more than thirty puerile attempts at imitation; and has now an extensive list of patrons who are of the most solid and valuable class of citizens in every part of the Union, as well as in foreign countries.

The object of Waldie's Library, its use and purpose, is enjoyment liberal and intellectual. To all who love a mental banquet, without being compelled to depend on places of public resort, this publication furnishes a most valuable desideratum, supplying polite literature of a character to enlarge and improve the mind. The time and attention of the editor, himself a reader from inclination as well as duty, are devoted to the procurement of works of an elevated standard of intellect which may be admitted into every family without hesitation by the most fastidious, and become a rallying point for all its members, promoting social belles lettres reading and conversation. The [illegible] collected from the whole mass of [illegible] works, mostly new, embraces Biography, [illegible], Voyages and Travels, Sketches, Tales, and Select History, personal memoirs of extraordinary individuals, and curious adventures, &c. &c. An amount equal to fifty Lottery [illegible] is thus annually furnished for weekly numbers, at a cost only equal to one of the London works. The plan thus embraces the whole range of popular literature, and the work has now become so universally diffused throughout the Union as to form a standard. Such a selection of the literature of the day, of a character which at once [illegible] is indispensably necessary for those who mix in society.

The Library as now constructed disseminates books to all parts of the country in from five to six weeks after their issue in London. Five dollars per annum expended in this way will supply good reading for a whole circle or family for a cent and a half a day, postage included; a duodecimo book is sent every week, making in the course of the year more than three volumes of Rees's Cyclopedia. One volume of the Library, containing from fifteen to twenty entire works, can be bound at an expense little exceeding that of binding either separately, and constitutes a concentrated collection forming a never failing resource of amusement and instruction, and which must always be worth the price that has been paid for it. The most ample testimony has been spontaneously afforded that this work has contributed to the pleasure of thousands, who, but for the resource it affords, must have been left with [illegible] occupied, or taken [illegible] unprofitable and uncongenial society. This immense supply of periodical reading has thus been welcomed every where as a means of improvement, and a substitute for the gossip, talk or [illegible] so apt to employ a large portion of the time of the many.

Waldie's Library is published every Tuesday, accompanied by a cover of four quarto pages, entitled, The Journal of Belles Lettres, containing reviews of new books, literary intelligence of all kinds, tales, lists of new books, &c. Thus combining the advantages of a Library, and the [illegible] magazine and newspaper, the whole for [illegible] per annum, or five individuals to take five copies for $20 00, a reduction which pays the postage. *Payment always in advance.*

Waldie's Port Folio and Companion to the Library.

THIS periodical contains half as much matter as the Library, at half its prices; or *both* are furnished to clubs of five for $6 00. Its contents consist of a reprint of the best matter from the London Magazines and Reviews, more especially Chamber's *Edinburgh Journal*. Its object is popular instruction and amusement, combined in such a manner as to enlist the feelings of every member of the social circle. It enjoys an extensive circulation; price to single subscribers not taking the Library, $2 50, postage paid.

*** A very limited number of complete sets of Library and Port Folio, at the original subscription price, may be had for a short period. The Library has been published three years and the Port Folio one; an individual may now form a club by himself, and by paying for the past three years and the volumes for 1836 of the Library, and the Port Folio for 1835 and 1836, the whole can be had for $20 00. For this an amount of matter may be procured which public approbation has stamped as truly valuable, and unique for it kind. This privilege must, however, be of brief continuance.

Address, post paid,

ADAM WALDIE,

Seventh, two doors south of Chesnut street, Philad.

The Museum of Foreign Literature and Science, price $6 00 per annum, the Library and Port Folio, will be all supplied for $12 00.

Oct. 8.

SECURITY AGAINST COUNTERFEITS.

DR. BRANDRETH has adopted the following plan to secure the GENUINE Brandreth Pills to the public. Every authorised agent must have the following Certificates of Agency, and it will be seen that a double forgery MUST be committed before any one can procure a forged certificate, and the person having it in his possession is equally liable with the forger. No one will chance ten years in the State Prison, for the sale of a box of counterfeit Brandreth Pills; at least I hope so.

Copy of Certificate of Agency.

BRANDRETH'S VEGETABLE UNIVERSAL PILLS.

Security against Counterfeits.

The within named R. R. Green, of Baltimore, is my appointed General Agent for the State of Maryland, Virginia, and District of Columbia, in the United States of America; and this letter, which is signed by me, *Benjamin Brandreth*, in my own hand writing, must also be signed by the within named General Agent, whose name will also appear in the principal papers of the United States.—This caution has become absolutely necessary to guard the public against the numerous counterfeits which are out of the above popular Medicine.

This letter will be renewed every twelve months, therefore should any alteration be made in the date, do not purchase, there doubt. Signed,

B. BRANDRETH.

New York, January 1, 1835.

R. R. GREEN, Gen'l. Agent

☞ BE IT KNOWN TO ALL MEN, that no DRUGGIST, or Drug Store Keeper, or any person in any wise connected with medicine, are allowed to sell the genuine BRANDRETH'S PILLS, although it is well known to Dr B. that there is scarcely a Drug Store but what (TO THEIR ETERNAL SHAME BE IT SPOKEN) sell the Counterfeit article.

Purchaser! ask to see the Certificate of Agency—all who sell the genuine Brandreth' Pills have one.

CITIZENS OF ANNAPOLIS! you can not use too much caution in purchasing the *far famed* BRANDRETH PILLS. Above all never get them from DRUG STORES APOTHECARIES are not allowed to sell GENUINE PILLS. If you procure the *Genuine* you will get a *Medicine* from which you will reap incalculable benefit, and you will look back to the day when first you heard the name of BRANDRETH as the most auspicious era of your human existence. BEWARE! O BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS! Purchase only of our Richard Wells, or of such persons as he may authorise to sell the Genuine Pills. Mr. Wells is the accredited Agent for Anne-Arundel county.

R. R. GREEN,

General Agent for Dr. Brandreth.

June 15.

NEW SOUTHERN MAGAZINE.

On the 1st of July, 1837, will be published, beautifully printed on good paper, of an extra size, and octavo size, and neatly stitched in a coloured cover, the first number

OF A NEW PERIODICAL WORK,

ENTITLED,

THE GENTLEMAN'S MAGAZINE,

Edited by WILLIAM E. BURTON, Philadelphia.

To whom all original Communications will be addressed.

THE announcement of a new Periodical in the present state of affairs, may create some feeling of surprise; but having contemplated an alteration in the nature of every popular monthly publication, "Every Body's Journal," the proprietors deem it best to proceed to the perfected arrangements, and produce a periodical embodying the most wholesome points of the old work, but conducted with sufficient energy and talent to ensure the success of their new arrangements. The respectable and extensive subscription list of the Album, to which this work is designed as a successor, will at once place the Gentleman's Magazine in a circulation equal to that of any other monthly work in the United States, and guarantee the continuance of its publication, with the certainty of payment to the enterprise of the proprietors.

The contents of the Gentleman's Magazine will, in every respect, be answerable to the meaning of the title. We do not pretend, in our literary pursuits, to fly "as eagles soar, above the ken of man," nor shall we be content with merely skimming the surface of the ground: our pages will not be filled with abstruse predications, nor shall we display the brilliancy of our critical acumen in matters "caviare to the million." In short we do not mean to be profoundly learned, nor pallosophically dull. We wish to produce gentlemanly, agreeable book—an epitome of life's attractives—a literary melange, possessing variety to suit all palates and sufficient interest to command a place upon the parlour table of every gentleman in the United States.

In the varied and ample page of contents attached to each number of the Gentleman's Magazine, original articles will be found, from some of the most celebrated writers of the day—essays humorous and didactic—graphic delineations of men and manners—free and spirited translations of the lighter portions of the Literature of continental Europe. A series of original biographical notices of the principal stars in the Dramatic firmament. The current Literature will be reviewed in full, and liberal extracts made from rare and valuable works. An original copy right song, not otherwise to be obtained, will be given, with the music, in every number.

The Gentleman's Magazine will contain seventy-two extra sized octavo pages, of two columns each, forming, at the close of the year, two large handsome volumes of one thousand seven hundred and twenty-eight columns, each column containing one-third more than an octavo page of average proportions. Several engravings will be given in the course of the year, and the proprietors pledge themselves that the Gentleman's Magazine shall be *THE LARGEST AND THE CHEAPEST MONTHLY WORK ISSUED IN THE UNITED STATES.*

To induce subscribers to forward their names immediately, the publisher begs leave to offer the following inducements for Clubbing, the advantages of which proposition can remain in force for a few months only. The subscription to the Gentleman's Magazine will, for a single copy, be invariably three dollars per annum, payable in advance—but a five dollar bill will procure two copies to the same direction, or a club of ten dollars will command five copies.

All letters, post-age paid, addressed to *Charles Alexander*, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia, will meet with the earliest attention.

June 29.

SEVENTEEN POPULAR NOVELS,

VIZ:

Peter Simple,	Newton Forster,
Jacob Faithful,	Pacha of Many Tales,
Pirate and Three Cutters,	Japhet in Search of his Father.
Frank Mildmay,	
King's Own,	

BY CAPTAIN MARRYATT.

Pelham,	Last Days of Pompeii,
The Disowned,	Rienzi,
Devereux,	Falkland,
Paul Clifford,	Pilgrims of the Rhine,
Eugene Aram,	

BY E. L. BULWER,

Will be given as a premium to any person who will send the names of Ten Subscribers, and Twenty Dollars in cash, to the publisher of

The Saturday News and Literary Gazette.

And to every person who will send Five Subscribers, and Ten Dollars in cash, a complete set of either Bulwer or Marryatt, as may be preferred.

The prices of the novels above mentioned, if purchased of the booksellers, would be $21 25; and in Godey's cheap and uniform edition they cost $6 50. They can be had of the publisher, at $3 50 for Bulwer, $3 for Marryatt, complete.

The SATURDAY NEWS contains more reading matter than any other paper published in the United States. It is devoted to general Literature, Criticism, the Drama, Agriculture Intelligence, News, &c. Many of the best writers of Philadelphia are contributors to its columns; and its selections are made from the whole range of English literature. A correspondence is maintained with the principal cities of the Union, and letters are expected from a gentleman of high talent about to travel in Europe.—The subscription price is $2 per annum, payable in advance, or three copies for $5.

L. A. GODEY & Co.

The following notices are taken from many of a similar character, made by the leading press of this city:—

SATURDAY NEWS—*The weekly paper with the above title, which we foretold a few weeks since came to light on Saturday last, under the auspices of Messrs. Godey, McMichael & Neal. Such a trio never got together before.—Neal and McMichael must do for writing, and Godey must do all for publishing; and a capital job they made of their first number, worthy of what was promised. We prophesy for them great success, and to their readers great satisfaction.—United States Gazette.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS—*We were favoured with a copy of the first number of this new paper. It is creditable to all concerned. The literary matter is far above the ordinary standard, and would not discredit the columns of the most popular newspaper of the British metropolis. Sustained in the same spirit, the News will soon win for itself a high and enviable reputation. An announcement will be found in a subsequent column.—Enquirer and Examiner.*

THE PHILADELPHIA SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.—*The first number of a new weekly paper, with the above title, issued in Philadelphia on Saturday last—it is of the largest size of newspapers published in that city, and succeeds the Gentleman's Vade Mecum, formerly issued by Mr. Charles Alexander, which has been by him transferred to Messrs. L. A. Godey, J. C. Neal, and M. McMichael, three gentlemen very favourably known as possessing the requisite qualifications for conducting such a periodical in the most advantageous manner. The first number is a highly satisfactory specimen of what may be expected from the paper, especially as a literary Gazette. The annual subscription is at the very moderate rate of two dollars.—Baltimore Gazette.*

We have received the first number of the Saturday News, a weekly paper of the largest class, issued by the Messrs. Godey, Neal and McMichael, able and experienced newspaper editors, who will not fail to give a fair share of effort, ingenuity and interest to their sheet. The Gentleman's Vade Mecum has been transferred to Messrs. Godey & Co. and will be continued under the title of the Saturday News, which will contain besides a large amount of interesting intelligence and literary matter, in addition to that heretofore embodied in the Vade Mecum. We intended to publish their prospectus to-day, but have been prevented by want of room.—Berks and Schuylkill Journal.

SATURDAY NEWS.—*We have received the first number of a new weekly paper, of the above title edited by Louis A. Godey, conductor of the Lady's Book; Joseph C. Neal, editor of the Pennsylvanian and Morton McMichael, the late editor of the Saturday Courier. Judging from the first number we should conclude that it will far exceed, for original matter, and new selection, any weekly paper in Philadelphia. It is not a reprint of any other Gazette, which is too much the case with the mammoth sheets of that city.—Newcastle Gazette.*

The first number of the Philadelphia Saturday News has been received at this office, and promises to be one of the very best weekly papers in the Union. The number before us is very creditable to the enterprising publisher and editors, its contents being various, entertaining and instructive. Those who wish a good family paper from the city cannot do better than to subscribe for the Saturday News. It is published by L. A. Godey, and edited by Morton McMichael, and Joseph C. Neal, Esqrs.—Darby Republican.

SATURDAY NEWS.—*The new Journal advertised in our paper under the above title, made its appearance last week, and is, very unequivocally on the "go ahead" system.—There is no doubt, but that the publisher, our friend Godey, whose Lady's Book we have in times past laboured to make our fair readers fairly in love with, will gain troops of friends in his new enterprise, and line his pockets to some purpose with the "needful." Very well. We are glad of it. The sketch under our police head is by Mr. Neal, and is in his inimitable style. We hope to be able to treat our friends often to such exquisite touches of sly and quiet humour.—Saturday Courier.*

Sept. 1.

SUBSCRIPTION

FOR VOL. IV OF

THE CULTIVATOR,

A MONTHLY PUBLICATION, COMPRISING 200 PAGES IN A VOLUME, DEVOTED TO THE IMPROVEMENT OF THE SOIL AND THE MIND.

THE Conductor tenders his acknowledgments to gentlemen, for their kind offices in extending the circulation of the CULTIVATOR, and respectfully solicits the continuance of their good will. Putting out of the question our personal contributions, of the merits of which it does not become us to speak, we venture to say, there is no periodical of its price, that contains more matter directly useful to the great agricultural interest, than is to be found in the columns of the Cultivator. *One* volume contains as much matter, by printer's computation, as *five* ordinary duodecimos, which sell at 75 to 125 cents each. If, then, as we believe, the paper is both cheap and useful, and calculated to promote improvement in the business of husbandry, every gentleman may benefit his community, by a moderate effort to extend its circulation. We plead not for ourselves, but for the great interest which it is our pride and pleasure to serve.

☞ The entire Series of the Cultivator will be sent to order, at 50 cts. the volume, stitched, or $2 for the three volumes bound together, 11 vols. for $5.

☞ Subscriptions to the above work received by

A. COWAN,

Annapolis.

February 4.

MAMMOTH SHEET.

OFFICE OF THE SATURDAY NEWS AND LITERARY GAZETTE.

Philadelphia, November 26, 1836.

THE very liberal patronage bestowed on the SATURDAY NEWS, since its commencement in July last, and a desire to meet that patronage by corresponding exertions, have induced us this week to publish a *Double Number*—being *the* largest sheet ever printed in Philadelphia for any purpose, and the largest literary paper ever printed in the United States. To those of our friends who are practical printers, it need not be mentioned that this undertaking has involved serious mechanical difficulties. The largest—or one of the largest presses in Philadelphia is used for our ordinary impression—but this would accommodate only a single page of the mammoth sheet, and we were obliged, therefore, to work four forms at different periods. The care used in preparing the paper—in removing and folding the sheets, &c., can only be estimated by those who have seen the experiment made; and, added to the necessarily increased amount of composition, press work, &c., these supplementary expenses have made an aggregate cost, which would have deterred many from engaging in the enterprize. A gain of two thousand new subscribers will not repay the actual cost of this single number.

We flatter ourselves that, besides its extraordinary size, this number presents attractions that entitle it to some attention.—It contains the whole of *Friendship's Offering* for 1837, the London copy of which costs $4, and has 384 closely printed pages of letter press. Distinguished as the present age, and particularly our own country, has been for cheap reprints, we believe this surpasses any former instance. For *four cents* subscribers to the Saturday News receive, in addition to the ordinary supply of miscellaneous matter, an English annual, the largest yet received for the coming season; and they receive it, moreover, in a form that, from its novelty, gives it additional value.

Of the general character of the *Saturday News* we need not speak. That has now become so well known as to require no comment. We may take occasion to say, however, that to enterprize and resources we yield to no other publishers in this city or elsewhere; and we are determined that our paper shall not be surpassed. We have entered the field prepared for zealous competition, and we strive to say in every way to realize our promise, that no similar publication shall exceed that which we issue. Our articles, both original and selected, we are not ashamed to test by any comparison which can be adopted; and there is no periodical in the United States, monthly or weekly, which might not be proud of many of our contributors.

The issuing of this number may be regarded as an evidence of our intention and ability to merit success. Nor will it be the only effort—From time to time, as opportunity offers, we propose to adopt extraordinary means for the interest and gratification of our subscribers.

L. A. GODEY, & Co.

THE SALMAGUNDI,

AND NEWS OF THE DAY.

EMBELLISHED WITH A MULTITUDE OF

COMIC ENGRAVINGS.

A NEW PERIODICAL, of a novel character, bearing the above appellation, will be commenced on the beginning of January, 1836. While it will furnish its patrons with the leading features of the news of the day, its principal object will be to serve up a humorous compilation of the numerous lively and pungent sallies which are daily floating along the tide of Literature, and which, for the want of a proper channel for their preservation, are positively lost to the Reading world. Original wits and humorists of our time will here have a medium devoted to the faithful record of the scintillations of their genius. It is not necessary to detail the many attractions which this journal will possess, as the publisher will furnish a specimen number to every person who desires it—(those out of the city, will forward their orders, postage paid)—☞ and he pledges himself that no exertions on his part shall be wanting to make each succeeding number superior in every respect to the preceding ones.

THE SALMAGUNDI will be printed on large imperial paper, equal in size and quality to that which is at present used for the Gentleman's Vade Mecum. It is calculated that

MORE THAN

500 ENGRAVINGS

will be furnished to the patrons of this Journal in one year—these, in addition to an extensive and choice selection of Satire, Criticism, Humour and Wit, to be circulated through its columns, will form a Literary Banquet of a superior and attractive order; and the publisher relies with perfect confidence on the liberality of the American public, and the spirit and tact with which this expensive undertaking will be prosecuted, to bear him successfully and profitably along with it.

The Terms of THE SALMAGUNDI will be TWO DOLLARS per annum, payable invariably in advance. No paper will be furnished unless this stipulation is strictly adhered to. ☞ Clubs of three will be supplied with the paper for one year, by forwarding a five dollar note, postage paid. Clubs of seven will be supplied for the same term, by forwarding a ten dollar note. ☞ The papers that are sent out of the city will be carefully packed in strong envelopes to prevent their rubbing in the mail.

☞ THE SALMAGUNDI will be published on alternate weeks—otherwise it would be impossible to procure the numerous Embellishments which each number will contain—and the general interest it will afford must be enhanced by this arrangement.

☞ Address CHARLES ALEXANDER, Athenian Buildings, Franklin Place, Philadelphia.

NEW AND CHEAP PERIODICAL.

Attention is requested from our readers to the following prospectus of a new, and even a cheaper book periodical, which will be issued from this office in the first week of next January. It will not be in so convenient a form for binding as the present, with which it will in no way interfere, but it will make *books cheap beyond all precedent*. It will contain the works of the day, which are much sought after, but are *comparatively* dear, and which cannot penetrate the interior in any mode half so rapidly as by mail, in which *volumes* of books are prohibited. A fifty cent American reprint will be furnished entire for from *four to six cents*; a Marryat novel for twelve cents, and others in proportion.

As but very few copies will be printed but what are actually subscribed for, those who wish the Omnibus, must make their remittances at once.

Books at Newspaper Postage.

WALDIE'S LITERARY OMNIBUS.

NOVEL AND IMPORTANT LITERARY ENTERPRISE!!

NOVELS, TALES, BIOGRAPHY, VOYAGES, TRAVELS, REVIEWS, AND THE NEWS OF THE DAY.

IT was one of the great objects of Waldie's Literary, "to make good literature cheaper, and to bring literature to every man's door." That object has been accomplished; we have given to books wings, and they have flown to the uttermost parts of our vast continent, carrying society to the secluded, occupation to the literary, information to all. We now propose still further to reduce prices, and render the access to a literary banquet more than twofold accessible; we gave and shall continue to give to the quarto library a volume weekly for two cents a day; we now propose to give a volume in the same period for less than *four cents a week*, and to add as a piquant seasoning to the dish a few columns of shorter literary matters, and a summary of the news and events of the day. We know by experience and calculation that we can go still further in the matter of reduction, and we feel that there is still verge enough for us to aim at offering to an increasing literary appetite that mental food which it craves.

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